Weather

Warm and clear. The maximum temperature yesterday was 87.3 and the minimum 53.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 73.4 and 53.6.

The China Press

大陸報

The Mail Box

MAILS for America and Europe, Emp. of Asia, May 20.
FOR Europe and way ports, Str. Dongola, May 20.
FROM America and Europe, Str. Pine Tree State, Tuesday.
FROM Europe and way ports, Str. Angers, May 25.

NO. 3305 VOL XII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. in China" "with special marks privileges for transmission 壬戌年四月十八日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1922 大正十一年五月十四日 第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

It Was A Great War When It Started, But What An Awful Mess In A Week!

THE WAR IN THE NORTH—Upper left, Fengtien troops, following the defeat, fleeing through Tientsin. The horses were still saddled, and men, horses, and supplies piled in cars indiscriminately. Upper right, more Fengtien troop trains on the way back from the front. At the left of this picture can be seen twenty-two cars of cordwood, which started toward the front but were turned back. Center, left, Fengtien soldiers hung on engines and tenders in their wild retreat. At the left of the picture can be seen cars of copper pennies intended to pay the troops. Some were captured by the Chihli forces. Center, Fengtai, Chang Tso-lin's Waterloo. Right, the Allied special train, which opened the road from Tientsin to Peking a week ago Saturday. Below, American military detachment on the Allied special train.

CONFERENCE AT GENOA TO ADJOURN IN TWO WEEKS

Commission To Investigate Russian Situation

TRUCE PROPOSED

Lloyd George Wants Boundaries To Stand For Present

(Reuter's Service)

London, May 13.—All Genoa advices agree in estimating that the Conference will last another fortnight, when it will adjourn at least for several months while the three proposed commissions, on which the Russians will be equally represented, will investigate, probably at Moscow, the debts, credits and private property questions respectively.

The British, apparently, are prepared at today's meeting conditionally to support the appointment of these commissions.

Mr. Lloyd George's scheme to meet the new situation by a truce based on the existing frontiers until the commissions have completed their labors, appears to have found favor with the neutral and other delegates who lunched at Mr. Lloyd George's villa yesterday, while the French are reported to have expressed approval of the main principles of the British proposals.

(China Press Service)

Genoa, May 12.—France will never agree to a mixed commission sitting indefinitely while the conference is going on to study Russian affairs, says M. Barthou. The French delegate has made the statement that Great Britain proposes a truce in Eastern Europe on the basis of de facto frontiers pending the conclusion of the inquiry of the commission to be appointed.

(Reuter's Service)

Genoa, May 12.—An authoritative statement of the British view of the Russian Notes says that the British delegation is examining the Note, which is very stupid from the point of view of Russian interests, and full of idle propaganda, but Britain is not prepared to adopt the view that Europe should therefore be denied peace or the Russian people further consideration in their misery.

Police Go And Spoil Debt Paying Scheme Of Tsang Ah-kung

Unhappy Debtor Who Wanted To Pay What He Owed Did Best He Could

Tsang Ah-kung owed Zee Tuh-yoong fifty cents. Zee reminded Tsang of the fact as the pair were walking along Nanking Road Friday afternoon. Tsang's gaze at this juncture fell upon Sung Zu-yi, whereupon his eye livened with the light which lit the optics of the pedestriating tribes in the wilderness when they observed the edible qualities of the precipitation primarily accepted as a mean hailstorm. Out of the pocket of Sung, who seemed in a preoccupied state, protruded several inches of a carpenter's rule.

"This squares us," said Tsang, with a slick forward and backward gesture, and placed the measuring implement—nittily trimmed in brass and valued at $1—in Zee's hand.

Sung, however, is a nervous person, with highly developed capacities of perceptiveness. He immediately was aware of the vacancy in his vestment, turned with fiendish accuracy and grabbed Tsang. The commotion attracted a Chinese constable, who impounded Zee and the collapsable yardstick.

Between Saturday p.m. and yesterday morning the municipal constabulary department, whose members have a bent for research which would gangrene an Egyptologist, uncovered data disclosing that Tsang had fallen athwart the law on six earlier occasions. Thus the Mixed Court officials were enabled to dispose of Sung with dispatch at yesterday's session and he will not recur for a twelve-month, to which he made no demur, merely remarking that he had no other way of discharging his obligation to Zee, who, by the way, will be a guest of the city during the current week.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN HOLIDAYS COMING

Preparations Are Under Way For Observances Of Three National Holidays

Active preparations are being made in the various foreign communities for public observances of national holidays that are approaching. The first of these will be the British observance of Empire Day on May 24 following which the American celebration of July 4 will be held and after the American observance the usually colorful observance of the French national holiday, anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile, comes on July 14.

Following the custom of former years it is understood that the observance of Empire Day will include a procession of British units of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps in which men from British warcraft in port will take part and in connection with this a ceremony will be held at the British Consulate and a reception at the Shanghai Club.

The usual American celebration of July Fourth will be held. The program of the day will include a reception at the American Consulate from 11:30 o'clock in the morning until 12:30 after which the American Club will hold open house for friends of members. In the afternoon a baseball game will be played and a tea dance will take place at the Columbia Country Club.

The committee arranging the American celebration is composed of Mr. E. S. Cunningham, American

(Continued on Page 2)

No Mystery About This!

The foreign Language School at Taiyuanfu, Shansi, telegraphed THE CHINA PRESS yesterday as follows:

Subscribe your paper. Wire price. Send via Lunghai.

In the envelope enclosing the message there was a prepaid return telegraph blank authorising the use of ten words for communicating "the price."

By Bert L. Kuhn

IN unborn centuries to come, if China is still China, story-tellers, plastic-faced men whose sightless eyes have reduced them to story-telling as the only escape from sheer mendicancy, will no doubt still be telling and re-telling their tales for the edification of audiences of the New Worlds and the Great Worlds of the future. The tales of China's earlier heroes, of conquering war-lords and benevolent rulers, of daring swains and lily-footed maids, will survive. They are classics. But the story-tellers of the future will have also uncovered a new field for their fancies. On the events of today, and the days just past, they will build new dreams, new legends, a new lore, with Wu Pei-fu, tamer of the "Northern Tiger," as the hero of this newest of cycles.

Perhaps they will refer to him as "Little Wu," with the diminutive as an expression of endearment. More likely they will picture him, precisely as he really isn't a swash-buckling warlord with fiercest mien, who dropped from smoke-clouds and loosed bolts of thunder.

"And in the fourth moon of the eleventh year," one can hear them say in sing-song fashion, "all China was sore beset. From the North, the Far North, where men are strong and brave and heartless, came Chang Tso-lin, super-lord of a vast domain, clutching at one still vaster. And the men of Chihli quaked with fear. From farms, and towns, and cities, they rushed as the menace of the blood-red sword cast its shadow over them.

"But not so Wu Pei-fu, he of the lion heart, the sturdy arm. Silent, unafraid, he waited. And then, when the enemy was full upon him, when Peking and Tientsin were held paralysed in their grasp, then he struck—swiftly, suddenly, surely. And the hordes from the North melted by the thousands, and fled to the uttermost ends of China."

This will be the central theme. There will be endless embellishments. Many will be based on a foundation of fact, for the civil strife in the North has provided, in the melodrama of its swift-moving action, a fund of tragedy, of humor, and of incidents of universal interest which offers limitless possibilities even without recourse to imagination. Its full record, if it is ever written, will be another Aeneid.

The Bold 1,500

There is the story, for example, of the band of 1,500 pro-Chihli troops, who, but for the accident of chance, might have disarmed the whole Fengtien army. It stands without parallel in ancient or modern history. It is true.

These 1,500, a light brigade one might call them, were originally enrolled in the Fengtien cause. But that was months ago. They were stationed near Shanhaikuan, and their purpose was to guard the entrance into the Eastern provinces.

Discontent with the Fengtien cause was evidenced among them. It reached its climax with the untimely death of their leader. The finger of suspicion pointed to Mukden as the instigator of the slaying. And the little

(Continued on Page 3)

MINISTER KOO AND MILLARD URGE CHINA TO "MAKE GOOD"

Speakers At Chamber Of Commerce Meeting Tell Needs

WORKS REVIEWED

Intimate Account Given Of What Took Place At Washington

Self-determination and the speedy execution of the duties and obligations arising from the Washington Conference was advocated by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James, and Mr. Thomas F. Millard, writer on Far Eastern problems, at the mass meeting held yesterday at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Committee on the Campaign for Funds for the Redemption of the Shantung Railway. Dr. David Z. T. Yui, people's delegate to the Washington Conference and chairman of the committee, presided, interpreted for Mr. Millard and made an eloquent appeal for the loyal support of all present for the proposal to make deposits in the local banks for the re-purchase of the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway. More than 1,000 attended the meeting.

A glowing acknowledgment was made by the chairman of the service which Dr. Koo has rendered to China. Dr. Yui asserted that because of his close contact with Minister Koo at Washington during the recent world gathering, he could bear testimony to the public service which Dr. Koo had given better than any one else. Dr. Koo had a difficult position, having little

(Continued on Page 6)

"Act Socially," Confucius Warned, But China Doesn't, Hence Most Of Her Troubles

By Elsie McCormick

Though the world has outgrown Confucius' political teachings and has not grown up to the point of accepting the extreme simplicity of his religious faith, it at least can find use for the sage's social views. His central moral doctrine is one which the China of today needs more even than it does bath-tubs or a new international loan.

"Act socially," the sage commanded. "Direct your life in such a way that in living for yourself you are also living for others. The instincts of men are social and therefore good, while egotism is an artificial product and evil."

Though the latter part of his statement might precipitate an argument among biologists, the glowing truth remains that if China is ever to come into her birthright among the nations of the earth, her people and especially her leaders must learn to think and act socially. The tuchun in his armored motor-car, the ex-tuchun living safely and riotously in a foreign concession, the general in a special train running over his own troops in his inglorious retreat, and the cabinet-member making a secret pact that will cut land from under the feet of his own people are all equally in need of a little education concerning the real meaning of the classics. Confucian students are too prone to remember a few starry phrases about filial piety and to forget the teachings that are glaringly applicable to their own life and time.

LACK ABSOLUTISM

Confucius' moral instructions, however, lack that absolutism to be found in Buddhism and Christianity. Both these faiths follow their moral principles to an extreme conclusion. Christianity commands the turning of the other cheek; Buddhism takes the principle of kindness to all living things so far that its tradition commends a youth who let a hungry lion cub gnaw his arm. In Thibet today the bodies of the dead are hacked to bits and fed to lazy, gorged, and large-beaked vultures, in order that the living might gain merit by kindness to birds.

Confucianism with its finite standards goes to no such extremes. It offers compromises, which the followers of other faiths are inclined to consider cowardly and inglorious, with such factors as human frailty and political expediency. Believers in other creeds often make such compromises themselves, but at least they do not openly acknowledge them as part of their moral law. When told that Lao-tze had ordered his followers to return evil with good, Confucius said, "What then will you return for good? Recompense injury with justice and return good for good." At another time Confucius said that he believed in the concealment of truth if it would injuriously affect the reputation of the Empire or its sages.

Despite the arguments on the side of practicability, these compromises seem to be more of a

(Continued on Page 2)

"Russia—Under The Red Shadow" Is Timely Series

Beginning tomorrow afternoon Mr. Thomas H. Dickinson, for four years historian of the American Relief Administration, will write a series of 15 articles to appear exclusively in THE EVENING STAR on Russia—Under The Red Shadow.

Mr. Dickinson's material was gathered in a 5,000 mile trip through Russia during which he visited over 300 villages. He writes of Russia from the inside, as a neutral observer. Russia, the riddle nation of the world, is more than ever in the public eye at Genoa, and the present series is unusually timely.

A suggestion: Telephone Central 671 and tell us to send you THE EVENING STAR so you won't miss a single article of the fifteen.

CHANG BENT ON RENEWAL OF WARFARE, GETS READY

Mukden Leader Rallying Forces For New Onslaught

IS STILL STRONG

May Declare Independence Of Three Provinces

BY JOSEF W. HALL

Staff Correspondent the China Press

Paotingfu, May 13.—General Wu Pei-fu spent the day visiting his wounded soldiers in the army and mission hospitals.

Wild reports concerning General Wu's recommendations in political matters are being fabricated in Peking, but anything purporting to come from him from any place other than Paoting can be set down as untrustworthy.

General Wu will remain here over the fifth month festival, twenty days hence

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, May 13.—While General Wu Pei-fu consolidates his victory of last week and Peking discusses the allotment of posts in the new administration, developments in Manchuria give promise of a further struggle, perhaps with more far-reaching consequences, before the position of affairs can be considered settled.

General Chang Tso-lin is evidently determined to make a final effort to save something from the wreck of his ambitions and is rallying his remaining forces for another stand. His new positions extend over a six-mile front, with the first line at Kaiping, the second at Kuyeh and the base at Luanchow. These are being strongly entrenched and manned with troops extricated from the recent rout and others fresh from Manchuria, while he is stated to have about 40 guns with which to support them.

General Wu Pei-fu at present has about 15,000 troops east of Tientsin, but he is not likely to attack until his base at Loyang is rendered secure by a settlement of the Honan trouble. Meantime, reinforcements will be available.

Advices from Manchuria indicate that, notwithstanding the disaster which has befallen him, General Chang Tso-lin's position in Manchuria is still strong. It is even stated that he may declare the independnce of the Three Eastern Provinces. It is further reported on good authority that the Government's four nominees for the Civil and Military Governorships of the Manchurian Provinces. Generals Wu Chun-shen and Feng Teh-ling and Messrs. Yuan Chin-kai and Shih Chi-chang, are refusing to accept appointment, while various public bodies in Manchuria are preparing a joint protest against the dismissal of General Chang Tso-lin.

It is felt, however, that events in Manchuria cannot be considered independently of the plans of General Wu Pei-fu, who is not likely long to postpone a further offensive against General Chang.

At General Tsao Kun's request, three regiments of the

neutral 1st Division and a portion of the 9th Division are being despatched to Honan, from where part of the 11th Division is expected to go to Tongshan shortly.

General Wu Pei-fu is expected to go to Tientsin immediately the Honan affairs are settled, from where he will personally direct operations against the new Fengtien positions.

General Feng Yu-hsiang assumed the Tuchunship of Honan on Thursday.

(Reuter Pacific Service)

Peking, May 13.—Concurrently with the change in General Chang Tso-lin's attitude, a renewed effort is apparent to revive the anti-Northern expedition, whose leader, General Li Lieh-chun, is reported to have telegraphed to General Chang, urging him to stand firm as the expedition is being mobilised, while the Tuchun of Kiangsi is stated to have applied to General Wu Pei-fu for assistance in resisting the threatened Southern advance.

General Chao Ti is taking refuge at Wusheh and is stated to be seeking terms from General Tsao Kun.

Tientsin, May 13.—About a dozen troop trains with reinforcements went from Shanhaikwan to Langchow yesterday and about an equal number of Chihli troop trains passed Tientsin going North-Eastwards.

The Peking and Tientsin Times understands on good authority that General Chang Tso-lin has issued a proclamation declaring the independence of Manchuria and stating that he is prepared to make treaties with friendly foreign Powers, who are invited to communicate with him at Langchow.

GREEK CHARGED WITH THREAT TO KILL WOMAN HERE

G. A. Loverdos Accused By Mrs. N. Devin; Case Up Tuesday

Charges that he threatened to kill a foreign woman, Mrs. N. Devin, on Nanking Road last Thursday afternoon were preferred before Assessor Ferrajolo and Magistrate Loh in the Mixed Court yesterday against Mr. G. A. Loverdos, a Greek carpet and rug dealer who gave his address as the Burlington Hotel.

Evidence was given by Detective Sergeant Beer that the accused had been arrested following Mrs. Devin's complaint that he had threatened to shoot her after the pair had exchanged words in front of the Chocolate Shop, 36 Nanking Road. A letter of authority for the arrest was issued by the American Assessor.

On the request of the police the case was remanded until Tuesday, when it will come up before Assessor Tenney.

Entertains At Astor

Miss Rita Shield, male impersonator, jazz singer and dancer, delighted another big crowd in the Astor House ball room last evening on her second appearance here.

One of Miss Shield's most captivating numbers was her latest song, "Coal Black Mammy," which the audience repeatedly encored, but each of her appearances, in the smartest of masculine attire, was received with a sincere tribute of applause.

Miss Shield has extended her engagement at the Astor House and will be heard in new programs this week.

Ningpo Workers Join In Furniture Strike

Some sixty Ningpo men employed by Tai Chong and Co. joined the Shanghai cabinet makers' strike yesterday and it is believed that as a result of their action the other Ningpo workers employed here will shortly walk out.

The Shanghai cabinet workers went on strike last week, demanding a raise in wages from 76 cents to $1.01 per day. There were some five hundred men involved, and all foreign as well as Chinese furniture manufacturing concerns are affected.

SHIP COMPANY MADE DEFENDANT IN TWO ACTIONS

Coast Officers' Guild Sues To Have Higher Wage Scale Made Effective

The San Peh Steamship Company figured as defendant in two cases coming before British Assessor Blackburn and Magistrate Li at the Mixed Court yesterday.

The two actions, one brought by Captain N. Grewhwe, for wages alleged due, and one brought by the China Coast Officers Guild seeking enforcement of the Hongkong Arbitration ruling on wages, involve in a way the same issues and the former case was finally adjourned pending a decision in the latter.

Captain Grewhwe's claim is for $930 and he alleges wrongful dismissal. He was formerly first officer of the San Peh Company's steamer Shinfoong, was later transferred to the Mingshan and then again went to the Shinfoong, from which ship, he contends, he was dismissed without due notice.

The company declares that there was no contract under which notice was obligatory and refers to a previous contract, which had expired, in which the plaintiff agreed to 24 hours' notice. They also deny that there was any dismissal and Mr. O. Paus, of the company, testifying yesterday, stated that it was the intention of the company to transfer plaintiff to another ship and that when he left he was given a letter of reference. If he had been dismissed he would have received only a memorandum of service.

It is the plaintiff's contention that he was bound by the Hongkong Arbitration and the court inquired whether it would not be advisable to proceed with the other case first, since the action being considered would stand or fall with the Coast Officers' Guild case. Council for both sides, Mr. K. E. Newman for the plaintiff and Mr. L. K. Kentwell for the defendants, agreed.

Taking up the Guild action, Mr. Newman referred to correspondence between plaintiffs and defendants which he submitted showed that the company was in effect a party to the arbitration and that though they later denied this they also acknowledged it in some of the letters. In a letter to Captain Doyle, counsel said, the company agreed as a party to the Hongkong Arbitration to conform to the schedule of wages if the officers would resume work. Later a circular letter was issued by the company asking its officers to revert to the old scale on account of the unhealthy state of the shipping business.

The case was adjourned until next Saturday.

Sets Chinese Words To Chinese Music For Church Songs

Students of Christian hymnology and lovers of good music generally will be interested to hear that a remarkable collection of sacred songs has just come off the Tousewe presses under the title: "Vingt Cantiques sur textes Chinois, par Joseph Van Oost, des Missions de Scheut aux Ortos."

This French title, oddly enough, introduces a collection which is entirely Chinese, in the Mandarin dialect, as far the words are concerned. It consists of two Christmas Carols, one canticle for Passiontide, eight hymns to 'Our Blessed Lord,' seven hymns to 'Our Blessed Lady,' and two hymns in honor of St. Joseph. The literary text is very good and partly the work of a skilled Chinese priest and scholar. But the melodies and their harmonising undoubtedly are the more interesting feature about this new publication. This musical work, for which the Rev. Jos. Van Oost is responsible, constitutes, in a sense, a quite new venture in the matter of Chinese Christian hymnology, and to the expert's view, a most successful one. It has been thought so long that any Western tune becomes fittingly Chinese by the simple substitution of Chinese words for the foreign text. Quite rightly, the author has felt that this poor and easy way of solving the problem of church music in China, was no solution at all. Moreover, by his former studies, he was well prepared to try a better way. During the many years of his missionary labor among the Mongol tribes and Chinese settlers of Northwest Inner Mongolia, he listened to the quaint songs of these interesting folks and carefully recorded what he happened to hear on his travels for more leisurely study at home. Readers of the International Ethnological Review "Anthropos" will remember some very learned articles published before the war, on the native songs of the Mongols and the Chinese. They may well congratulate their author now, for the practical use to which he has set his theoretical knowledge. The melodies, after Mongol and Chinese tunes, are said to be the most interesting of the wholly remarkable collection under review. They teach a lesson to all would-be composers of church music for Chinese.

The collection of twenty sacred songs by the Reverend Jos. Van Oost can be obtained from the Produce of the Belgian Missions, at the price of $0.25 for single copies.

ZANE'S CARTOONS, pen pictures of life in China, make welcome enclosures in letters home Many readers of The EVENING STAR, in which they appear every afternoon, clip them. THE EVENING STAR, by the way, is on sale every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

CHILBLAIN WEATHER
Don't Suffer, and Don't Let the Children Suffer, this Cold Snap.
CALIFORNIA CHILBLAIN BALM
Is A Sure Relief.
CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
155 Avenue Joffre Central 1805

Charges Dismissed In Pomeroy Case

U. S. Commissioner F. J. Schuhl yesterday dismissed charges of assaulting a ricsha coolie which had been made against Mr. P. F. Pomeroy and which were heard about a week ago in the Commissioner's Court. The charges were made on complaint of Capt. John Thompson who alleged that Mr. Pomeroy had struck a ricsha boy with a club.

In dismissing the case Commissioner Schuhl said that the testimony of two prosecuting witnesses in the case had been contradictory while Mr. Pomeroy's complete denial of the charge and his assertion that he had been in his hotel room at the time it was alleged the offense committed had been borne out by testimony of other witnesses.

Mr. Tycho Wing, who appeared for Mr. Pomeroy, asked that costs in the case be assessed against the complainant, but Commissioner Schuhl ruled that this might not be done.

Three National Holidays Coming

(Continued from Page 1)

Consul-General, Chairman and Capt. W. I. Eisler, Dr. W. T. Findley, Mr. B. C. Haile, Major C. P. Holcomb, Mr. F. W. McIntyre, Mr. M. F. Perkins, Capt. V. Olsen, Dr. W. G. Hiltner, Mr. T. F. Doremus and Mr. V. G. Lyman. Miss Lillian May Wilkinson who is Mr. Cunningham's Secretary is acting as Secretary of the Fourth of July Committee.

Most spectacular of all the national observances is the French celebration which ushers in festival season in the French Concession lasting usually two days.

Wonderful as have been other celebrations of the great French holiday here it is said that the one now being arranged will surpass all those that have gone before. Work on the general vast scheme of electrical illumination for the holiday has already been begun. In addition to the series of receptions and ceremonies through the two days of the celebration, the outstanding features of the French observance again this year will be the monster lantern parade on the night of July 14, and the illumination of the French park, features that have come to be great annual spectacles here in which all nationals take a part.

GLOVER'S DOG REMEDIES
Famous the World Over
Book on "Dog Diseases, their Care and How to Feed."
Mailed free to any address
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 W. 31st Street
New York U. S. A.
Agents: Muller & Phipps (China) Ltd.
SHANGHAI

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

Your real estate wants either as to buying or selling will always receive our prompt attention. We are constantly in the market, either as brokers or for our own account.

At present the following properties are listed with us for sale or rent:

Modern house in Frenchtown
Godown space up to 10,000 sq. feet
Residence sites Frenchtown
Factory sites Eastern District
Small Camphor Factory
Office space Central District

Full information concerning these gladly given if you will call at or write to

RAVEN TRUST CO., LTD.
15 NANKING ROAD.

"Act Socially," Confucius Warned, But China Doesn't, Hence Most Of Her Troubles

(Continued from Page 1)

weakness than a strength. It is notorious that the average person always does less than his moral code commands; if his standards are absolute, he might achieve a fairly high moral position, but if his standards offer compromise, his conduct is quite certain to fall lower than the compromised level.

This cracked stone in the foundations of Confucianism, however, does not damage the whole edifice. The democratic teachings of the sage would make his ethical code worth while even if it contained no other provisions.

DEMOCRATIC MAN

Far from being the frozen aristocrat pictured by foreign tradition, Confucius was a kindly, democratic man, so democratic, in fact, that he was sometimes reproved by his disciples. Once when a blind musician called, Confucius guided him upstairs, led him to the mat, and told him who was sitting on his right and left. One of the scholars demurred because his master showed consideration to a man of such humble calling and Confucius replied, "Assuredly it is right to give this help to a blind man."

"The scholar who is bent on studying the principles of virtue, yet is ashamed of bad clothes and coarse food is not fit to receive instruction," said Confucius, dealing a blow to the usual conception of scholastic face-pidgin. At another time he said, "Should I have to subsist on coarse rice washed down with water, having for a pillow only my bended arm, I would still be happy." Later in his life he had to make good on this supposition, for during his thirteen years of wandering among the various dukedoms, he often came to the edge of sharp privation. He proved then that he actually meant his words, for his disciples record that in moments of leisure, the sage was uniformly cheerful and smiling.

His followers likewise see fit to record that when during a temporary period of prosperity his newly-acquired stables burnt down, Confucius' first inquiry was, "Has anyone been hurt?" instead of the all too natural, "How much was lost?"

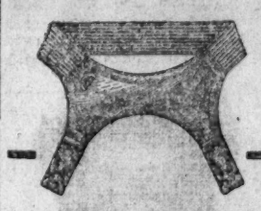
DOUBLE JUSTICE

Though a believer in filial piety, Confucius coupled this principle with a corresponding parental responsibility. During his term of office as Minister of Crime, a harassed father brought his disobedient son to the presence of the sage. Confucius promptly clapped them both in prison for a period of three months, because he claimed that if the father had done his duty in bringing up his offspring, the boy would not have burned so much midnight gasoline.

Confucius' apparent overattention to etiquette is accounted for in part by the boorishness of the times. The higher class Chinese of 500 B.C. was not the polished individual he is today. Rollicking feudal dukes had manners that corresponded somewhat to those of the gay robber barons of the Middle Ages. By laying down rules for gentler and more courteous conduct, the sage hoped to make his countrymen behave a little less like Circe's gentleman friends after they had drunk the magic potion.

Though his teachings cover a multitude of subjects, Confucius' most important message for China today is his glorification of the social conscience and his command that men think in terms of the social body as a whole as well as of themselves. Likewise he raises a standard of good sportsmanship, a quality in which China often shows herself to be sadly lacking. "The Master loved sport," says one of the disciples, "but he was never known to catch fish with a net or to shoot an arrow at a bird sitting."

Confucius the sage has his appeal to the learned, but Confucius the good sportsman is the man to whom the Western world will ungrudgingly take off its hat.



They Hold the Hose Dependably and Securely

All trimmings used in connection with

PARIS GARTERS

are rust-proof, insured against breakage or corrosion. They are small and neat in design, yet hold the hose with utmost security.

This is only one of the five famous reasons why discriminating men the world over insist on Paris Garters.

Do not accept an imitation—be sure to get the genuine. All good haberdashers sell Paris Garters.

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Makers—Chicago, U. S. A.
Distributors:
Muller & Phipps (China), Ltd.
Shanghai

A Stepping-Stone to Success

Stenography. Many leaders of industry began as stenographers. It is often a short cut to high confidential positions. You can prepare for this work in your own home. There are 293 I. C. S. Courses. Some of them are listed below.

Our office is open between 7 and 9 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the convenience of all who are interested in I. C. S. Training.

TEAR OFF HERE

International Correspondence Schools
Office 15, 83 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Please send me information about the Course I have marked below.

ENGINEERING:	BUSINESS:	
Civil	Management	Architecture
Concrete	Banking	Drafting
Electrical	Stenography	Illustrating
Chemical	Bookkeeping	Navigation
Marine	Accounting	Gas Engines
Steam	Foreign Trade	Farming
Mechanical	Advertising	Plumbing
Mining	Salesmanship	Cotton Spinning
		Cartooning

Name .....
Address .....

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

We specialise in
LOOSE COVERS
A large selection of
CRETONNES
to choose from
ESTIMATES SUBMITTED
Phone C. 960

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.
11 NANKING ROAD

A copy of our prospectus will be sent to you on request.

Accountable to the Government

PROBABLY no other business in the world is under such close legal supervision as insurance in the United States. Almost every state has a well organized insurance department with an insurance commissioner at its head vested with large discretionary powers. His authority rests on statute law governing insurance which requires companies to maintain high standards that are of the greatest protection to policyholders. Every company must render to the insurance commissioner of its state, in the form and manner prescribed by him, an annual statement of its business and condition. It is his duty to see that the assets of all companies under his control are properly invested in the form prescribed by law. In short, his duties are most important and his authority ample to execute them.

THE Asia Life Insurance Company is chartered under the insurance laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A. which are as rigid as those of any other state. The Insurance Commissioner has direct supervision over our Company, with power to revoke our charter for non-compliance with any of the State's requirements.

IT was not necessary for this Company to submit itself to this legal control. Its organizers *chose* to do so, however, for sound reasons. It is an added guarantee of safety to our policyholders. It indicates clearly the straight-forward purpose of the Company's Directors to take every precaution that makes for security. It means that ours is a "legal reserve" company, accountable not only to our policyholders, but to the Government of Delaware as well. It makes us a safe company to carry *your* life insurance.

ASIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.

OPERATING UNDER AMERICAN CHARTER.

Authorized Capital: G$500,000
Telephone Central 1861
Capital and Surplus paid in: G$150,000

MAIN OFFICE: 15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.
Agencies in Principal Cities throughout China.

It Was A Great War When It Started, But What An Awful Mess In A Week!

(Continued from Page 1)

band was soon in revolt against Fengtien.

When Chang Tso-lin's forces passed through Shanhaikuan on the march into Chihli province, the 1,500 fled to the hills. They had in the meantime established an entente with the Chihli forces. Chang, impressed with the desire for hasty organisation of his forces in their new territory, had no time to round up the 1,500. Quietly, they waited their opportunity to become actors in the war drama. It came with sharp suddenness with the defeat of Fengtien near Peking.

As the great retreat started, and trainload after trainload of disheartened Fentien soldiers jogged through Tientsin and on to the East, word was gotten to the 1,500 in some fashion. Down from the hills they came, and unostentatiously stationed themselves on both sides of the railroad.

The first train of Fengtien soldiers drew near. Fifteen hundred rifles were aimed directly at them, and the command to throw down their arms followed. The command was obeyed. All arms and supplies were taken. And then the trainload of Fengtien men was sent on east toward Mukden.

A second train came. And a third. And a fourth. And in each instance the scheme worked to perfection, for both telephone and telegraph wires had been cut, and the disarmed Fengtien soldiers ahead had no means of notifying their comrades fleeing behind them what they faced.

The fifteen hundred were jubilant. Without further reinforcement, without the loss of a man, they were in a fair way to disarm the entire Fengtien army, which it was estimated, was 70,000 strong.

And then the accident of chance asserted itself. Traffic had been piling up all along the line between Tientsin and Shanhaikuan. Four Fengtien trains approached all bunched together. The 1,500 found themselves suddenly outnumbered six to one. Wisely, they again took to the hills, and their part in the disarmament of Fengtien had come to an end.

Grim Reminders

Another proof that Kipling was right and that "East is East and West is West." We were at Changhsintien, before the debacle. On the edge of one of the dusty lanes choked with soldiery were stacked piles of coffins—new coffins, unvarnished coffins, obviously untenanted coffins. Troops moved past them on their way into the line. To us they were grim symbols of what might happen to any of the soon-to-be combatants. But they passed them by without a quiver. Many of them seemed to express a curious satisfaction as they viewed them.

I asked a Chinese in our party about it.

"Any army in China must have them," he said. "It is the first demand of all troops, paramount even to food. For unless they know that they are to be given a proper burial, that their remains will be sent back home and interred in fitting fashion, Chinese soldiers will not fight. It seems strange, of course, to the average foreigner. But it is only a natural expression when one considers the Chinese philosophy of an after-life and the care which should be accorded the dead."

Some of the coffins, no longer untenanted, were sent back to Mukden. Others, their occupants unidentified and uncared for, will rot in the fields of Chihli.

All Through?

The retreating Fengtien forces weren't all scared to the point of frenzy. Some of them, particularly those who came from the Machang sector, believed even after their return to Tientsin that the flight was a "strategical" move, a clever trap on the part of Marshal Chang's to draw Wu's men far from their home base at Loyang.

I recall especially one Fengtien staff officer—he was a captain, I believe, although uniform markings were so many and varied as to throw the average foreigner into a maze of confusion when he attempted to distinguish between them. It was midnight a week ago Saturday at Tientsin Central Station. The captain and a hundred or more Fengtien men had come up from Machang on a long supply train. A few hours before, they had heard the firing at Peitsang, just six miles behind them. The captain sat with his men on the floor of a flat car. They were munching on a Chinese sort of soggy pancake. None were jubilant. Yet none had seen the worst, at Machang, or elsewhere, and there was still somewhat of an air of confidence about them.

We joined them in their car and rode to Tientsin East station with them.

"What now?" we asked. "Are you all through fighting?"

The captain stiffened.

"We shall fight until our last man dies," he answered.

But his troops weren't overenthusiastic.

A half-hour later, the Chihli troops were in Central station. Their outposts were already rounding up Fengtien stragglers. And when Wu, General Wu, arrived in his private car, two hundred Fengtien prisoners, disarmed and helpless, were lined up before the General's car for his inspection through the car window. Among them, I saw, not the captain, but some of the soldiers who had been in his company.

Terror—stark terror—was evident in the demeanor of all. Obviously, they did not know what was going to happen. As a result, they feared the worst. And in attempts to win the good favor of their captors, some even dropped to their knees on the station platform and kowtowed the regulation three times, their heads bumping the cement pavement as though it were some temple altar.

The Chihli troops looked on in vast amusement. One ragged youngster—he couldn't have been over fifteen—chuckled out loud as he moved about with a rifle and fixed bayonet taller than himself.

"I caught 'em alive; I caught 'em alive," he kept saying, and gave every evidence of unbounded enjoyment.

General Wu could be seen through the unshaded car windows. He took one look. Then the prisoners were led away, to be given new clothing from the stocks captured from the enemy, five silver dollars garnered principally from Liang Shih-yi's banks, and transportation home. They suffered nothing, beyond a few anxious moments.

How It Was Lost

A fellow-worker has written "How the War Was Won." The narrative of "How the War Was Lost" could best be obtained from those foreign railroad officials, particularly at Tientsin, who carried on so splendidly in their efforts to keep traffic moving.

Chang had placed his entire dependence on the Peking-Tientsin Railway. It was seen from the beginning that, unable to maintain his hold on this line, he was beaten. His principal requirements, after the engagement had actually started, were men, munitions, and supplies. He needed them everywhere, but particularly at Changhsintien. He had them at Tientsin and east of Tientsin in unbounded measure. The problem was to get them to the point where they were most needed. It could have been solved, despite the single-track rail line which connects Peking and Tientsin, had the Fengtien forces had the prevision to organise so as to use their transportation facilities for all they were worth.

Instead, everything was left to the local commanders. There was no central transportation department, no one person to whom the railroad authorities, willing to serve both sides, could apply for orders. Orders came from the divisional commanders. Frequently, no orders came at all, but trains were kidnapped, used for non-essential purposes, and then abandoned where they were not only useless, but worse still, blocked the line for other trains.

In several cases, long trains of empty cars were abandoned on tracks beneath water tanks. Other trains, loaded with supplies and troops, would be forced through until their engines had run completely out of water. When they tried to get water, they found the track blocked. Frequently, it became necessary to send fifty miles for an engine to clear out the empties, so that the engine on the troop train could obtain water. This was a process that might involve four hours. And in the meantime, the entire line was blocked.

The foreign railroad men tore their hair and stormed. Life for them was a constant process of exasperations.

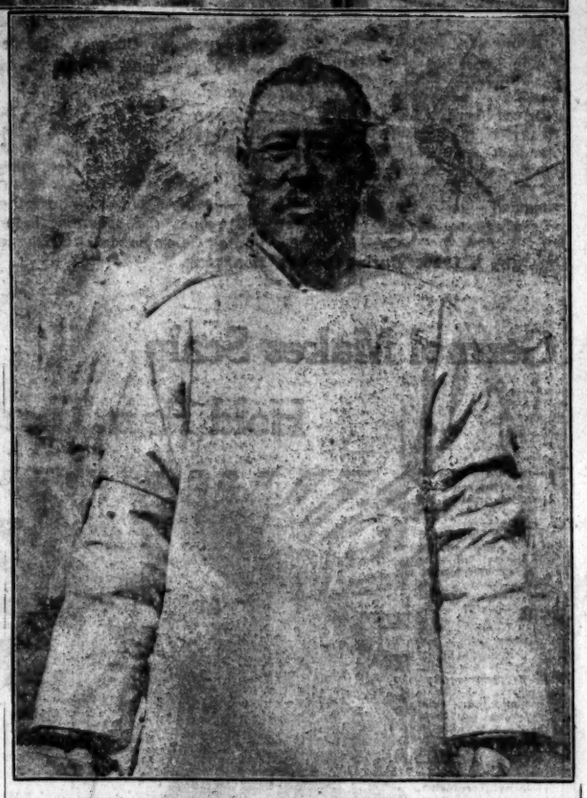
"What a frightful waste of cars and mileage," they would say. "The thing could have been done, they could have had everything they wanted when they wanted it and where they wanted it, if they would only have had some one responsible person in charge. But orders came from everyone. We didn't know whose to take first. So we told them, 'Here's your whole railroad. Here's all we've got. Take it.' And they did."

They Wanted Chow!

The Fengtien troops came into Tientsin Central Friday morning of last week. They came pellmell, seven trains hurtling their way through on a signal meant for only one. Horses, men, supplies, were piled indiscriminately in all sorts of cars—flat cars, box cars, third class cars, second class cars, first class cars. The men hung on wherever they could, between cars, over the sides of cars, on locomotive and tenders.

The first load detrained pronto. They started up the incline. They wanted food, and they were determined to get it—food and water. I watched them storming up, a hungry rioting mob. The railway guards finally quieted them by throwing huge mat-wrapped bundles of bread in their midst. These men were from Langfang. Normally, it is one and one-half hours from Tientsin by rail. At Tientsin, the Fengtien forces had plenty of food. These men said they had not eaten in three days, and I believed them.

The Victor And Some Of His Men



Wu Pei-fu, victor in the eight-day campaign which put Chang Tso-lin to flight, and some of the soldiers who fought for him going through their training stunts at Paotingfu.

Back And Happy

Mr. Y. W. Ho has resumed his duties as assistant traffic inspector of the Peking-Mukden line at Tientsin Central. And Mr. Ho is intensely glad to be back. When I first met Mr. Ho he was at Chunliangcheng, where Chang Tso-lin had his headquarters. I had a card of introduction to him from friends in Tientsin. My purpose in going to Chunliangcheng was to interview Chang. The friends who had referred me to Mr. Ho were not certain that he could do much for me at Fengtien headquarters. As a matter of fact, they told me Mr. Ho's presence in Chunliangcheng is not entirely of his own volition. He was one of the few Chinese railroad officials who had not seen fit to desert his post when trouble loomed. And when Chang decided to make his headquarters at Chunliangcheng, Mr. Ho was not sent, but taken there, and was being held there to see that things went smoothly on the railroad.

When I first saw Mr. Ho, he was in bed. They had quartered him in the station. And he was tired, very very tired after a night that had meant endless worry. I told him what I wanted. He laughed.

"I don't think you'll ever see Chang Tso-lin," he said, "but I'll do what I can."

And he referred me to the director-general of the railroad, who was in Chunliangcheng on his private car at the time. From then on, things were surprisingly easy. I did see Chang, with a minimum loss of time, and under conditions that made it possible for me to speak quite freely with him. And the strange part of it all was that I really liked him. I couldn't imagine that half of the things that had been said about him could be true.

Mystic Mr. Liang

The remaining days of my life will probably be spent in attempting to figure out what Liang Shih-yi was thinking about when he was talking to Dailey and me a week ago Thursday afternoon. I had managed to break in on the Premier or ex-Premier—have it your own way—after several vain attempts.

He was living in the French Concession in rooms above the offices of the Liang Mao Trading Company. Dailey—Charles Dailey, who was up there for the Chicago Tribune—came along with me. We were both pretty disgusted over the absence of any source from which we could get definite information of the progress of the Fengtien cause. And our purpose in going up there was not to interview the Premier—though we gave that as an excuse to get in—but to enlist his good offices in getting us credentials which would enable us to visit the Fengtien lines and get information direct from the Fengtien staff headquarters.

We had already had definite word from Fengtai. We knew that the Fengtien forces had been beaten. We did not know how badly.

The Premier received us in a rather unimpressive living room. He has good cigars, and exceptionally good tea. He was liberal with both. I am told that he both speaks and understands English, but he gave no hint of it. He insisted on working through his secretary, Mr. Cheng, a very dapper and very agreeable sort of a fellow.

We launched right out into our grievances. We told the Premier how we had sought and sought, all in vain, for authoritative news from the Fengtien viewpoint. We pointed out the evils of a situation such as this—how the reading public of China and America would become biased through receiving information from only one side. We told of the splendid facilities which Wu Pei-fu had provided for correspondents. And the Premier was impressed. At least, he said he was. He had nothing to do with matters military, of course, he said, but he would see Chang Tso-lin, possibly that night, and would do all in his power to provide us not only with access to authoritative information but means to transmit it after we got it.

All of which brought me around to the matter of Fengtai. I asked, not point-blank, but in a guarded way, whether the Premier could enlighten us on what actually happened there.

"Today, for instance," I said, "we have had any number of wild reports that the Fengtien forces have been utterly defeated, that they are in flight everywhere, what means have we of offsetting the effects of these reports? Have you any definite information?"

Mr. Cheng translated. And then Liang Shih-yi, moving his carefully-manicured hands over his sparse black hair, said, "I have heard reports, but I have no authoritative information."

Had we felt any doubt about the truth of our earlier information, this alone would have confirmed it.

It was Dailey, however, who put in the master shot. We had been talking for an hour and a half or so, had obtained the Premier's promises on everything, had even carefully taken notes of a statement which he gave us on his plans for the "unification of China," which we knew would never be printed, when Dailey turned to Cheng.

"I don't want to seem personal in this," he said, "but I wonder, if in view of the present disturbances and the fact that the Peking government is now apparently without a guiding hand, the Premier has ever considered that it might be well for him to return to Peking and resume active charge of his office. Will you ask him?"

Hesitantly, Mr. Cheng repeated the question in Chinese. The Premier replied. And then Mr. Cheng interpreted:

"The Premier says that he would be very very glad to talk over political matters with the gentlemen, as that is more in his province, but just at present, he is very very busy and has six people waiting to see him."

Dailey's question will probably never be answered.

No Recruits Needed

Reviving another old one, it might be well to chant in chorus with the North China British Volunteer Corps, "It's an ill wind that blows—" Certain it is that the corps need stage no recruiting drives for some time to come. Everyone joined, even the little Britisher at the Customs, who came in all helmeted and putted one night and reported:

"They certainly have got me right, now. I joins today and they ask me when I work, and I tells them from twelve midnight until seven, so they says, 'All right, report at eight tomorrow morning for a twelve-hour watch.'"

And the hastily organised

(Continued on Page 8)

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Invaluable for Toilet and Domestic Purposes. Softens Hard Water. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites. Cleans Plate, Jewellery, and Carpets.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., Guildford Street, LONDON, S.E.1.

CHANG FOONG FLOUR

"Field Gun" Brand

Equal to the Best Imported Flour.

Our Flour is milled from the finest quality Chinese Wheat, and is of the highest grade. Our daily output is about 15,000 bags.

Our Flour is highly commended by all Chinese and foreign consumers. We supply it to all parts of China and any part of Europe.

We solicit your inquiries and patronage: the former will have our immediate attention.

Motor Truck Delivery

CHANG FOONG FLOUR MILL CO.

Head Office, 43A Kiangse Road: Tel. Central 2480.

SHANGHAI.

KINGMAN & BROS.

Will perform all kinds of dental operation on modern scientific principles, and supply:

Teeth of Superior Workmanship in Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

All work is guaranteed to entire satisfaction.

TEL. CENTRAL 515.

40 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE EVENING STAR prints editorials from the Chinese press every day that gives its readers an idea of the Chinese views on the various questions before the country and the world.

NOTICE

We beg to announce that on or about the 1st of May our Aerated Water Factory situated on Baikal Road, will be in a position to supply all kinds of high class Aerated Waters at moderate prices.

WHITE & PRIEST, LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

1555 Baikal Road. Tel. East 477.

SHANGHAI WATCH & CLOCK Co.

71, Nanking Road.

We have in stock all descriptions of Clocks and Watches.

Genuine goods and moderate prices

Cash Sale 20% discount

TELEPHONE C. 6196

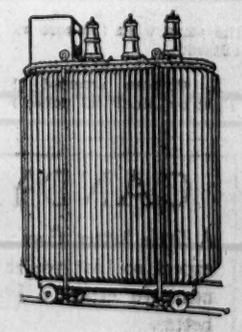
Chamberlain's Tablets Are Mild and Gentle in Effect.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Tablets is so mild and gentle that you can hardly realize that it has been produced by a medicine.

Sold everywhere

E C K

TRANSFORMERS



THE CHIEF FEATURES OF THE E C K TRANSFORMERS ARE: HIGH EFFICIENCY, RELIABILITY EXCEEDINGLY EASY TO DISMOUNT

The EIMAN FOREIGN AGENCIES, LTD.

SHANGHAI

TWO MEN HURT AS FLOOR FALLS IN CHINESE SHOP

Firemen Have Perilous Job Rescuing Victims Of Building Collapse

Two men were severely injured and a third is believed to have escaped with slight injuries when the first floor of a Cantonese general provision shop at G94-95 Tiendong Road collapsed shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A police report of the accident was telephoned to Hongkew Division of the Fire Department, which immediately dashed to the scene under direction of Third Officer Upton and went to work with all possible speed to extricate the several persons who were reported to have been caught in the falling mass of merchandise and building material. The firemen had a hazardous job as a further collapse of the structure seemed imminent, but they removed the cases and wreckage which had been deluged into the front of the shop with despatch and got out two unconscious men, one of whom was found pinned back of the counter. The victims were hurried to St. Luke's Hospital and though they were badly hurt it was said last night that they were progressing favorably.

It was reported to the firemen that a third man was still under the ruins and the strenuous efforts were continued to remove the debris, the heavy cases and numerous bags of rice hampering speedy work. The overhanging remains of the floor above made the work perilous and it was not until the Brigade carpenters had shored up the beams and flooring that the removal could be completed. No other body was found, however, and it is believed that the other occupant of the shop must have made his escape before the firemen's arrival.

The collapse of the building was caused by excessive overloading of the first floor, an additional floor having been erected right across the building under the roof without a permit having been issued by the authorities. The weight crammed upon the combination led to the disaster.

Chief Officer Pett was quickly on the scene, accompanied by the new Deputy, Mr. Dyson, and it is interesting to note that one of the latter's first experiences in the work here was connected with the handy men's side of the department, in one of the various odd jobs that fall to the brigade's lot here in addition to the fighting of fires.

PINE TREE STATE DUE IN TUESDAY WITH U. S. MAIL

Liner Silver State Sailing Week From Today Takes Next Outbound Mail

The next mail from the United States is to arrive on Tuesday from Seattle on the Admiral Line steamer Pine Tree State. The ship has 1,214 sacks of mail for this port and is carrying a full passenger list. The Pine Tree State will dock at the China Merchants' Central Wharf and will sail for Hongkong and Manila on Thursday.

The next outbound mail is to be despatched from the American Post Office on the steamer Silver State which is scheduled to sail a week from today.

One Of Two Korean Assassins Lodged In Nagasaki Prison

While the search is being continued for Au Soong Nyuin who was one of the two Koreans who killed Mrs. W. J. Snyder while attempting to assassinate Baron General Tanaka, and who escaped from Japanese jail on May 2, Au Soong's fellow conspirator, Kim Eak Sang, has safely been lodged in prison at Nagasaki, according to messages received yesterday from Japan.

Japanese interviewers report that Kim Eak Sang has remained unmoved since his arrival in Japan and has not entered any denial of the full confession he made here, saying he is ready to die.

The reward for the apprehension of Au Soong lately was increased to $3,000 by the Japanese authorities.

MUTT & JEFF

(Copyright 1922 By H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

It Looks Like Somebody Got Cleaned Right

By Bud Fisher

OH, FINE! IT'S RAINING! THAT MEANS THERE'LL BE NO BASE BALL PRACTISE TODAY!
I WONDER WHERE ALL THE GUYS ARE KEEPING THEMSELVES! I AIN'T SEEN A SOUL ALL MORNING!
WHERE'S JEFF AND THE BALL PLAYERS, SON?
THERE'S A BIG GAME ON IN ROOM 13, SIR! THE BUNCH IS IN THERE!
I LOANED JEFF TWO DOLLARS THIS MORNING! HE'D NEVER GOT IT IF I'D KNOWN HE WAS GONNA PLAY POKER. THE INSECT!
13
?
THE GAME'S OVER, MUTT!

News Brevities

The season's last general meeting of the American Wmoan's Club will be held Tuesday at 4 p.m. at the Carlton, when reports for the past year will be presented. The Mothers' Department will meet Wednesday at 10 a.m. for its final session of the year and on May 22 the Courtesies Committee will be hostesses at a tea from 4 to 6 at the home of Mrs. J. F. Hammond, 116 Weihaiwei Road.

* * *

A Japanese, S. Nagahana, found in possession of five automatic pistols when arrested by Municipal police at the Wayside wharf was sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment in the Japanese Consular Court Friday on a charge of smuggling arms. He is believed to be one of a well organised gang engaged in the arms traffic here.

* * *

Over one hundred Chinese now in jail in this district on charges of armed robbery will be brought to trial with the utmost despatch in the Chinese Courts, according to an order just issued by General Ho Feng-lin, Military Governor of Shanghai and Sungkiang. The reason given for speeding up the judicial machinery in these cases is that the approach of warm weather brings the danger of disease epidemics in the prisons.

* * *

Three Chinese appeared before Assessor Tanaka and Magistrate Tsang at the Mixed Court yesterday charged with being members of a gang of five which held up C. Hayashi and S. Goto in the Hongkew district last week and robbed the former of $15 and the latter of Yen 100. The prisoners were remanded in custody and will appear fo trial next Saturday.

* * *

Friday noon Sub-Inspector Wilson and other members of the force raided the premises at 139 Peking Road, arresting Zee Kyung-tsang and seizing a large quantity of prepared and raw opium. Yesterday Zee paid a $50 fine at the Mixed Court.

* * *

Charges of violation of traffic regulations against Mr. F. M Howard, of 19 Lane Terrace, who parked his car on the wrong side of Jinkee Road recently, were dismissed yesterday in the court of U. S. Commissioner Schuhl when Mr. Howard offered the defense that he had stopped his car to avoid ruining his tires after one of them had gone flat. A warning was given by the court when the case was dismissed.

* * *

A Chinese arrested Friday night by Municipal police in the Dong Ka Loong was turned over to the Chinese police authorities by the Mixed Court yesterday and will be tried on charges of participating in an armed robbery committed in Chapei on the date of his arrest.

* * *

A man and a woman convicted of running an opium den at 231 Hankow Road were fined $30 each in the Mixed Court yesterday. Fourteen smokers were arrested in the raid and twelve paid fines of $3 each, the other two failing to appear and forfeiting $20 bail money.

* * *

Bishop Birney will lead the regular Monday missionary prayer meeting at Union Church Hall at 5:15 p.m. tomorrow. He will speak concerning what the recent National Christian Conference accomplished. These will be several other speakers.

* * *

Charged with soliciting in the Public Gardens, a woman giving the name Mrs. J. Lode, was sentenced to eight days' imprisonment in the French Consular Court yesterday and was ordered to pay a fine of $10.

* * *

The sixth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Far Eastern Insurance Co., Ltd., will be held at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Yangtsze Insurance Building, 26 The Bund.

* * *

Lady Fraser and daughter were among passengers leaving yesterday by the steamer Shuntien for Chefoo.

* * *

The thirty-second ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Yangtsze Insurance Co., Ltd., will be held Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. in the company's building, 26 The Bund.

* * *

A $4,000,000 loan to be raised through a series of monthly lotteries is being planned by the Kiangsu provincial authorities in order to fill the province's depleted treasury, according to the Chinese press. The treasury has no funds for current military expenses, the report says, and the efforts of the authorities to raise a loan in Shanghai have failed. Mr. Nyien Ka-hua, the treasurer, therefore came to Shanghai to take up the question with the lottery dealers, and a monthly lottery with a prize of $50,000 will be held at the Shanghai Tax Bureau as a result.

* * *

The Columbia Country Club announces tea dances for today and next Wednesday and a dinner dance on Saturday, May 20. The Committee in charge of the dinner dance urges that early reservations be made as only 100 covers will be laid.

* * *

Acknowledgement of the debt of the Chinese to Mr. William E. Souter for his work in behalf of the famine stricken people was made at the last meeting of the Governing Board of the Chinese-Foreign Committee when a silver shield was given him on the eve of his home leave. Mr. Chu Pao-san, making the presentation, declared that Mr. Souter had been the heart and brain of famine relief work as he had set in motion the work in many centers of population.

* * *

Lieutenant Herbert Such of the 10th Yorkshire regiment, died at Standard Hill, near Battle, Sussex, according to word received here. Lieut. Such left Shanghai in October, 1914, with the first group of British volunteers and saw considerable service at the front. He was wounded on the first day of what came to be known as the First Battle of the Somme on July, 1, 1916. During the five years that passed from the time he was wounded until he died he was operated on 12 times. He was a son of the late Mr. Fred Such.

* * *

The forthcoming marriage at Tientsin of Mr. Henry Ellis of the Chinese Customs Service, and Miss Janette Villisoff is announced.

* * *

Commander H. A. D. J. Gyles, resident British Naval Officer, will sail on May 20 for Hongkong. Mrs. and Miss Gyles recently went to Weihaiwei where they will spend the summer before joining Commander Gyles at Hongkong.

Larry's Chin Chin, the pagoda of piffle, is becoming popular in Peking, Hongkong, Tientsin and other outports. It appears in THE EVENING STAR every afternoon.

A Plunge after Exercise

—Is both delightful and healthful, but old style bathrooms do not encourage this pleasure. On the other hand, there is a peculiar attraction to everyone in the running water with snow white fixtures conveniently arranged.

Modern plumbing is a great health builder. It pays to instal the latest type of fixtures in every house. Reliable dealers in Shanghai carry our stock which will meet every kind of sanitary requirement.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone Central 778

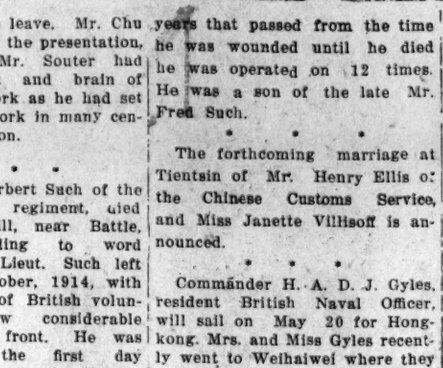
SHANGHAI

Plu 19

Germol Makes Scalp Hold Hair Tight

No More Falling Hair, Dandruff or Itching Scalp. It Will Surprise You.

Do you worry and wonder every morning how long it will take before you are almost entirely bald? Just try this plan. Use the new discovery, GERMOL, for a few days, and then try to see how many hair strands you can pull out of your scalp, with your comb. You will be amazed at the result. GERMOL gives such remarkable vigor to the hair roots that the root sacs grip every hair strand firmly. The hairs cannot fall. GERMOL, moreover, makes hair grow in wonderful profusion, fills out any bald spots, and makes dandruff and itching of the scalp disappear completely in a short time. A few days will prove this statement. GERMOL is amazing its users all over the world. Be one of the great army to stop hair troubles.



"Prepared only by 'GERMOL' HAIR SPECIALISTS, London."

Supplied by

Mactavish & Co., Wing On Co., American Drug Co., Llewellyn & Co., Grenard & Co., Anglo-Chinese Dispensary., International Dispensary, P. O'Brien Twigg, J. D. Chang Co., Shanghai Dispensary, Sincere Co., A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other dispensaries.

SALE!

A Great Reduction

on

CHINESE SILK HOSIERY

Two weeks only

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

Nanking Road, Shanghai.

CANDY

A little better than you expect so that you have come to expect a little better.

SUGARIE

Right next door to the Apollo

P527 NANKING ROAD PHONE C. 7097

PURE DRUGS PROMPT SERVICE

The part that purity plays in prescriptions

Only pure drugs can provide the right physiologic action and we emphasize the purity of the drugs we put into prescriptions because we insist on test to establish this purity.

THE EAGLE DRUG COMPANY, INC.

VICTOR RECORDS

"The Record of Quality"

MAY RECORDS

Just Received

88648.	Barbiere di Siviglia	La Calunnia	Chaliapin.
66037.	Caprice No. 13	Violin	Jascha Heifetz.
66040.	Serenade Espagnolle	Cello	Hugo Kreisler.
66041.	Waltz (op. 39, No. 15)	Violin	Fritz Kreisler.
66024.	The Road that Brought you to me		John McCormack.
66038.	Canzonetta	Violin	Erika Morini.
74736.	Walkure Wotan's farewell & Magic Fire		Philadelphia Orch.
66016.	Prelude in C Sharp Minor (Piano)		Rachmininoff.
55153.	The Waggle o' the Kilt		Sir Harry Lauder.
55153.	Bella McGraw		Sir Harry Lauder.

DANCE NUMBERS

18872.	Jimmy	Fox Trot. (I love but you)	Whiteman's Orchestra.
18872.	After the Rain	Fox Trot.	Whiteman's Orchestra.
18874.	Tee Pee Blues	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orchestra.
18874.	Black Eyed Blues	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orchestra.
18879.	Old Fashioned Girl	Fox Trot.	Whiteman's Orchestra.
18879.	Little Grey Sweetheart of mine		Club Royal Orchestra.
18880.	By gones	Fox Trot.	Whiteman's Orchestra.
18880.	By the Sapphire Sea	ox Trot.	Whiteman's Orchestra.
18870.	My Mammy Knows	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orchestra.
18870.	Angel Child	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orchestra.
18871.	Ten little fingers and ten little toes		Fox Trot. Benson's Orch.
18871.	In Bluebird Land	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orchestra.
18878.	White Miami Dreams	Fox Trot.	Smith's Orchestra.
18878.	Tell her at Twilight	Fox Trot.	Hackel-Berge Orch.

Call in and ask to hear These New Records for May or write in for one of our illustrated Books.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS.

A *real* cigarette

When we made Chesterfield Cigarettes we tried to give smokers the highest possible quality at the lowest possible price.

It didn't take smokers long to discover that Chesterfields had just what they wanted—

That quality taste of choicest Turkish and American tobaccos blended in exactly the right proportions.

You'll say—

They Satisfy

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

No. 506

SINCERE'S

GREAT SPRING SALE NEARS END

If you have been putting off visiting this great bargain carnival, your putting off should stop.

The prices have all been slashed and everything is going at sacrifice rates.

You will find at this Sale the things you have been needing.

SALE ENDS MAY 17th.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Minister Koo And Millard Urge China To 'Make Good'

(Continued from Page 1)

rest and working against great odds.

"The people at home had great aspirations," said Dr. Yui, "but China's status was such that it was impossible for her to dictate her terms. Happily, we had able diplomats at the meetings, representing as they did the genuine public opinion of their country. Consequently some success was attained at the conference. Much of this was due to the efforts of Minister Koo, who has not only given distinct service at Washington, but also at the two sessions of the League of Nations."

MINISTER IS MODEST

With a modest bearing and graceful gestures, Dr. Koo, responding, attributed whatever "little success" he has had abroad during the past seven-odd years to the force of public opinion which he was as the guiding hand in China's diplomacy.

"While it is true that the friendly powers did much to assist us at the Washington Conference, we owe much to the wisdom of public opinion as mentioned so ably by our chairman, Dr. Yui," said Dr. Koo in part. "The Chinese delegates saw Dr. Yui often and followed the desires of the public as they were brought to us by Dr. Yui. So whatever little success the delegates accomplished was due not to the efforts of the delegation but to the loyal and unanimous support given them by the public at home."

The speaker then gave a brief historical survey of Shantung and pointed out that it was due to the lease of Tsingtau by Germany that many other foreign powers secured territorial rights in China in order to keep the "balance of power." Following the refusal of the Chinese delegates to sign the Versailles treaty on account of the Shantung award, many attempts were made by Tokio for direct negotiations, which were rejected because China stood firm on the claim that no negotiation was necessary if Japan were to carry out her promise to return the leased territory.

Washington offered a good chance for the satisfactory solution of the question and, through the good offices of the United States and Great Britain, conversations were held between the representatives of China and Japan over the solution of the case. The railway question formed the crux of the whole situation. It was on account of the railway that the conversations were deadlocked at times. Here Dr. Koo pointed out six difficult points concerning the restoration of the railroad.

MANY OBSTACLES

At first Japan insisted on the joint ownership of the line. The second difficult stage was reached when China asked for the redemption of the railway within a definite period. Then came the question of the method of valuation of the property and then the payment. The employment of Japanese on the line formed a further stumbling block to the progress of the negotiations, while the undertaking by the Japanese not to transfer their rights to private interests nor to depreciate the value of the properties was a hard goal to attain.

"By taking into consideration the will of the public, by accepting the assistance and advice offered by the people's delegates at Washington and by obeying the instructions of the government, the delegates finally succeeded in securing the settlement of the Shantung question after a tedious but successful fight," Dr. Koo continued. "Although the treaty has been signed and sanctioned, the most important work for Shantung is yet to be done.

"The whole sense of the treaty and other declarations and covenants must now be translated into actualities. Until this is done the battle is but half fought. The funds necessary for the redemption of this railway must be raised—and raised at the earliest possible moment. From the enthusiasm engendered at this and other meetings and the patriotism demonstrated by the public organisations, I see that there should be no difficulty in the realisation of our aspirations.

"At Washington we offered to pay cash for the railroad, knowing the trend of thought in the country. We told the powers that the people would have their cash ready for the property the moment Japan was ready to return it. So I wish to emphasise here not only the importance of raising the sum of money but also the speed with which the money is to be raised.

"The Shantung question is no longer a Chinese question. It is a world question. Everywhere that a newspaper is published the people know something about the problem. Its settlement in Washington brought them all a sigh of relief, but they will continue to watch the case with interest. Everybody will now watch critically whether or not the Chinese take advantage of the opportunity and demonstrate to the world that they meant to fight for their national honor and to sacrifice for it."

VOICES WARNING

At this juncture the Minister sounded a warning against any indifference or delay in the redemption of the property. Said he:

"If we succeed in raising the money on time the world will look with favor on this act and will be convinced that it was not sentimentality but real patriotism that inspired the Chinese to clamor for the retrocession of Shantung. The stand of the people will be elevated in the eyes of the world. Yet the mere taking over of the property by the payment of the price asked by Japan is not sufficient; we should plan further. The line should be properly administered. It should be improved. It should be re-organised and run as a model railway in China.

"China has lost many valuable rights in her diplomatic intercourse with other powers. We are at the dawn of their recovery. The return of Shantung only marks the beginning of a new era in which we trust the friendly nations will restore to us the many rights wrested from us. If we cannot show the world that we can manage this railway we might just as well have left the railway where it was. It is imperative that we demonstrate to the world what we can do with it after its retrocession. Because then, and only then, we shall have an oportunity to secure the restoration of other rights that we have signed away.

"Open diplomacy, the kind that was dictated by public poinion, has won at Washington. Our second step is to turn ideals into actualities. The Shantung question should be looked at from a broad viewpoint and we must often remind ourselves that the world is watching this problem with keen interest."

An enthusiastic ovation was given the speaker as he concluded his address.

MILLARD SPEAKS

Mr. Millard spoke on the outcome of the Washington Conference, eloquently maintaining that everything that could be accomplished by an international gathering was accomplished at the recent assembly of the powers.

"Some actions of the conference have been adversely criticised and others were considered as detrimental to China," said Mr. Millard. "It is true that the conference fell short of what we in the Orient consider as absolute justice in several matters, but, taking into consideration the difficult circumstances, the results must be considered satisfactory.

"In the first place it took two years of mature consideration before the United States Government committed itself to call such a conference. To summon such a gathering involved some risk of misunderstanding. The conference differed from other world conventions in that no power was able to dictate its terms to any other, as in the case of a conference with conquering and conquered nations. All attended the conference on an equal footing. All decisions had to be reached unanimously.

"Moreover, the United States Government was in a rather delicate position. Having called the conference, it was in the capacity of a host. It could not directly assist China. The assistance must be accomplished through persuasion rather than intimidation.

"Some suspicion has been expressed over the signing of the Four-Power Treaty. My opinion is that there is absolutely no cause for alarm or uneasiness. I do not propose to criticise the policy of any nation or government. But the Four-Power Treaty was really a diplomatic way of abrogating the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. This purpose has been mistaken by certain people and the pact has been interpreted as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. I am sure it was not the thought or the purpose of the makers of the instrument that it should be. I am sure this thought could never have occured in the minds of the members of the American Delegation.

"NOW UP TO CHINA"

"The chairman has asked me to give a word of advice through you to the Chinese people. A leading statesman, at the conclusion of the Washington Conference, said to me that 'it is now up to China.' By that it was meant that the foreign powers represented at Washington had done their utmost to enable China to recover her rights. The only solution for China now depends on the Chinese people themselves.

"It will be a great mistake for China to depend upon other nations for assistance. There were two opposing theories advanced in Washington with reference to China: one was that China could govern itself if let alone, which was advanced by the Americans, while the other was that China was incompetent and that foreign interference was necessary in order to right China's position. In the end the American theory prevailed.

"But it is still believed in certain quarters that China will fail to govern herself. Indeed, it would be most inconsistent on the part of the United States, after advocating a non-interference policy in China, to offer any assistance or advice to the Chinese.

"In all my books and lectures, it was expressed as my firm conviction, and it still is, that, given an opportunity, China would be able to reconstruct herself. I have been relying on this argument in all my work to help the Chinese along. My argument has been up to the present that ninety percent of the turmoil and chaos in China has been caused by foreign interference and foreign intrigue.

"If, under the favorable circumstances resulting from the Washington conference, China still fails to set her house to order, it would place the United States Government and myself in a most embarrassing position. We who have fought China's case will be deprived of one of the most effective arguments we had. Our opponents may point out the fallacy of the American theory and yet compel the powers to change their policy of non-interference.

LAUDS DIPLOMATS

"I have followed China's diplomatic dealings for several years and I can safely say that no nation on the globe is being more skillfully represented by her ministers than China. It is evident that in the period to come China's foreign relationship will be very important. Her representatives abroad should receive the loyal support of the people at home.

"In conclusion I say, however discouraging the circumstances are, you must have faith in yourselves. Only China can save China. You must not be discouraged. I cannot more fittingly conclude my remarks than by quoting a phrase which has become a national motto in the United States: 'United we stand, divided we fall!'"

At the conclusion of Mr. Millard's speech, Dr. Yui urged his hearers to set aside a substantial sum each to be deposited in some local Chinese bank the first thing on Monday morning for the redemption of the railroad.

Throngs of people crowded the entrance to the Chamber of Commerce to see Dr. Koo depart for St. John's University.

Dr. and Madame Koo were guests of honor last night at a concert-dance given by the American University Club at its clubhouse.

President H. Y. Moh delivered a stirring address in which he referred to the enviable record of Dr. Koo as a diplomat, a statesman and a world citizen. While little progress has been made in industrial, educational and political China, he said, there was one thing that he could refer to with pride, namely, the determined effort on the part of the people toward reconstruction and the voicing of a keen public opinion, which was essential to all good government and good society.

Minister Koo took up the theme of the chairman and pointed out that much progress has been made in the way of industry, commerce, education and other lines of development. A diplomat was but the horn to the music box he stated. The will of the public must serve as the record which was to give forth harmonious music. He considered leadership in industrial, medical, economic and other lines was just as important as leadership in the political world.

The main idea in a democratic country is close co-operation between the leadership of all walks of life. The various interests form important integral parts of a monster machine, which when assembled could accomplish wonders in the civilised world.

Commissioner of Foreign Affairs C. F. Hsu also spoke and lauded the services of Dr. Koo to mankind through constructive work in international affairs.

A musical program followed. Miss S. T. Yu and Miss Z. Y. Tsao contributed a piano duet, while Miss R. P. Soo Hoo and Miss E. L. Tong rendered a vocal duet. The last named also delighted the audience with a Chinese vocal solo and Dr. S. K. Toong sang. Miss R. P. Soo Hoo gave a display of torch swinging.

The famous music of the Quinsan school was demonstrated by three of the foremost exponents in the country: Miss Tong Yin, Mr. Z. Z. Zia and Mr. H. Y. Moh. Dancing followed.

The Columbia University Alumni Association of China will give a dinner in honor of Dr. and Madame Koo next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Yih Ping Shang Hotel. All Columbia ex-students, whether degree holders or not, men or women and their wives or husbands, are invited. Those intending to attending should send their names to Mr. Y. L. Tong at A134 Szechuen Road before Thursday.

More than 1,500 alumni of St. John's University attended the annual reunion held yesterday at the campus in honor of Dr. and Madame Koo. President F. L. Hawks Pott delivered the address of welcome, while the guest of honor responded, attributing China's progress to modern education as promoted by such celebrated exponents as Dr. Pott.

The Minister will leave for Kating this morning and will probably return tomorrow. He will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by General Ho Feng-lin, the local Defense Commissioner, and Mr. C. F. Hsu, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING
THE FEARON, DANIEL COMPANY

Why Jeopardize Your Health?

Do not eat fresh vegetables during summer months. Look over this selection of imported, dainty vegetables, securely packed in sanitary tins.

Thoroughly Sterilised, Absolutely Safe!

Celery en branche	Succotash
Brussels Sprouts (small, tender cabbages)	Petits Pois
Flageolets (French Lima Beans)	Fancy Corn
Jardiniere (Mixed Vegetables)	Extra Sugar Peas
Asparagus, mammoth size	Spinach
Asparagus Tips	Mushrooms
	Truffles
	Artichokes

Phone your orders

I. SHAININ & Co. The Home of Delicacies 100 SZECHUEN ROAD PHONE C. 1183

Two deliveries daily

"Dainty, Distinctive Delicacies."

"From Generation to Generation"

The Silverware

You will be Proud to Own

To stand the test of every day use, or to dress the table for the special occasion, no Silverware is quite like

Heirloom Plate

It's possession is an indication of good taste—it's selection as a gift for a friend is an evidence of thoughtful consideration.

Heirloom Plate is manufactured by the Canadian Wm. A. ROGERS Limited.

A full range of this Silverware "par excellence" is on sale at the Offices of the Sole Agents.

HARVIE, COOKE & CO.

13, HANKOW ROAD.

SHAMPOOS
MEAN A LOT TO
YOUR HAIR
LET US SHOW YOU
EXCELSIOR
BARBER SHOP
NANKING & THIBET RDS.

"There's *something* about them you'll like-

A full page ad could promise no more

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

Evils of Constipation.

Perhaps the most serious of the diseases caused by constipation is appendicitis. If you would avoid this dangerous disease, keep your bowels regular. For this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

Sold everywhere

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.
German University (Berlin)
Diagnostic cabinet for Urinary diseases.

Specialist in female diseases, confinements, surgical, internal, kidney and bladder diseases, venereal and skin diseases. Latest methods of diagnosis and treatment. Ultra—violet rays and electrical treatments. Analysis of blood and urine.

Consulting hours (daily, except Sunday): From 10 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. (or by special appointment). Telephone C. 484 14 Kiukiang Road, corner Kiangse Road, Esra Building, 3rd Floor (opposite Hotel Kalee).
44693

DR. R. HOLPER, M. D.
(Bordeaux University, France)
SPECIALIST IN VENEREAL URINARY AND SKIN DISEASES
American Oriental Bank Build.
No. 15 Nanking Road.
Hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6. Tel. C. 73.

For Sale
GLASS SAND
Big quantity produced from mine in ANHUI.
PARTICULARS please apply to
C. EDDIE & Co.,
Sole Agent,
A-153 Broadway, Shanghai.
Phone N. 139.

TSINGTAO
1922
SEASON
The Hotel-Pension-Seaside has been enlarged and improved and is now a nice little hotel with 20 rooms, a large dining room with varandah attached, a nice garden, tennis ground, auto-garage, etc.
Tel. Addr: MONCHEN.

NOTICE
Dr. Med. Alex. Renner
(Specialist in Women's and Internal Diseases)
has recommenced practice
at
11B NANKING ROAD
(Chinese-American Bank Building)
Tel. C. 6080
Office Hours: 11-1 and 4-6
Residence: Kalee Hotel
Tel. C. 666
46171

Dr. I. KURAHARA, M. D.
(Formerly member of the Kitasato Institute of Tokio).
No. 21A Haining Road (near Victoria Theatre). Tel. N. 2279.
Skin, venereal and internal diseases, the treatment of X-Ray and Diathermy.
Bacteriological and Serumtherapy Laboratory now opened.
Blood tests by the genuine Wassermann's reaction.
Home consultations will be attended to in the evening.
Office hours: 8-12 a.m. and 2-4 p.m.

Dr. Frederick Reiss, M.D.
Specialist in Skin & Venereal diseases
Has moved from
4 EZRA BUILDINGS
to
3 EZRA BUILDINGS.
Office Hours: 12-1 and 4-6.
Telephone: C. 6735.
46647

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky
DENTIST
Four Years' Practice in New York.
Painless Extractions, Plate Crown Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.
Office Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6.
No. 3, G, Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125

CREDIT
Our System Will Prevent
CREDIT LOSSES.
WEEKLY REPORTS
ON BAD ACCOUNTS
CREDIT
INFORMATION
ON FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS
Investigations of all kinds except divorce cases.
—:o:—
CHINA DETECTIVE & MERCANTILE BUREAU, INC.
(5th floor) Laidlaw Bldg.
95 Szechuen Road.
Phone C. 6740 & 7140.
Cable Address. "KEARBISH."

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

Classified Advertisements

3 Cents a Word
Minimum Charge
6 Cents

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, office ground floor at 14 Canton Road, 1,500 square feet. Apply J. T. Hammond, 5 Jinkee Road.
48569 M 17

FOR RENT, Five comfortable offices, recently constructed modern building, central district. Apply to Box 211, THE CHINA PRESS.
48605 M 20

TO LET 1st of June. A.1. office rooms, very bright and cool, best location. Rent very reasonable. Address Box No. 171, THE CHINA PRESS.
48529 M. 21

TO LET bright spacious office rooms on 2nd floor, rent is reasonable. Apply Tsan Hsin & Co., 5 Siking Road.
48435 M 24

OFFICE space for rent, corner Nanking and Szechuen Roads Phone C. 7140.
48493 M 17

MISCELLANEOUS

TYPEWRITER REPAIRS under supervision of a foreign expert. Special terms on yearly contract. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
TYPEWRITER HIRE
45946 M.14

TWO young ladies would like to join tennis club at Race Course. Apply to Box 168, THE CHINA PRESS.
48516 M 14

TO LET. Lawn tennis courts near Rifle Range off Scott Road. Apply to Box 124, THE CHINA PRESS.
48425 M.14

USED CARS

FOR SALE, Willys Knight limousine, 7-seater, as good as new. Address Box No. 187, THE CHINA PRESS.
48569 M 17

FOR SALE, Buick six cylinder Touring Car, just thoroughly overhauled and repainted. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Box 180, THE CHINA PRESS.
48556 M 14

FOR SALE Chevrolet sedan car finely upholstered purchased May 1921, petrol consumption 16 miles per gallon. Spare tyre—all perfect condition. Owner going to England Reply to Box 163, THE CHINA PRESS.
48507 M 14

FOR SALE. Ford Sedan, run less than 1,000 miles, self starter. Apply Goolden, 167, Bubbling Well Road.
48435 M 16

BUICK 5-passenger motor car, recently overhauled and in good condition. Apply to Box 125, THE CHINA PRESS.
48426 M.14

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG BRITISHER of quiet habits desires Board with private family. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 210, THE CHINA PRESS.
48604 M 14

WANTED: By two bachelors of good standing, flat or well furnished rooms in French Town or Western district, with all modern conveniences, board optional, or with private family as paying guests, no boarding house need answer. Apply to Box 178, THE CHINA PRESS.
48548 M. 16

NOTE

CAPITAL INVESTED, with Dividends or Interest payable every six months

At 7% Doubles itself in 10 years
At 8% Doubles itself in 9 years
At 9% Doubles itself in 8 years
At 10% Doubles itself in 7 years

START TO-DAY TO DOUBLE YOUR CAPITAL

We are holders of large stocks of sound companies whose shares will yield

7% to 10% per annum.

8 A Peking Road Shanghai.

Telephone C. 977 and C. 761.

Telegrams "Safeinvest" Shanghai.

The Small Investors' Co.
DOUGLAS FLEMING
Manager

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE to let, furnished or unfurnished, four very large rooms, two bathrooms, flush closets, kitchen and servants quarters, attic occupied but separate from rest of house. Small garden and garage. Location in Western district. Rent Taels 150 per month. No key money. Occupation in June. Apply to Box 200, THE CHINA PRESS.
48587 M 17

FOR RENT. Modern six room house. No. 1, Mokanshan Road. Telephone West 2281.
48573 M 14

TO LET for 4 months from middle of July, furnished house in best part of Avenue Joffre. Rent including taxes, telephone etc. Tls. 180 per month. Apply to Box 193, THE CHINA PRESS.
48578 M 14

HOUSE to let for 6 months. Western district. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.
48593 M 20

TO LET, 676 Avenue Joffre, new built house ready for immediate occupation. 15 large airy rooms each with verandah or balcony. 5 bathrooms, hot and cold water, luxuriously interior finished garden, garage. American style house, 5 rooms in a flat, you have every facility in a flat. Suitable for two or three families entirely independent. Cool and healthy house, near tram line. Address Box No. 198, THE CHINA PRESS.
48585 M 16

TO LET a furnished house, garden, phone. All conveniences. Apply phone West 2603, (2 to 4 p.m.)
48479

TO RENT, for June, July, August, completely furnished five room house, Dixwell Road, screens fan, gas, electricity, grassy yard. Apply to Box 184, THE CHINA PRESS.
48558 M 14

TO LET new residences in Western district with tennis court or garden, garage and all modern conveniences. Occupation July. Terms moderate. For further particulars, please apply to the Shanghai Trust Company, No. 9 Ningpo Road.
48549 J 11

TO LET for 4 months from June 1st one 4-roomed furnished house in Western district. Reply to Box 143, THE CHINA PRESS.
48474 M 17

TO LET. For three months, furnished house, five rooms, all modern conveniences. 1373, Rue Lafayette, near Route Pottier. Tel. W. 2117.
48433 M 16

TO LET, 270 Route Ferguson from June 1st, on long lease, 6-roomed house with all modern conveniences, tennis court, garage. Rental Tls 157. per month.
48397 M.14

TO LET from first July the premises now occupied by the Powhattan Club at 9A Hankow Road. Apply to Hon. Secretary of the Club.
48291

GODOWNS, TO LET

GODOWN to let from 1st July in Central district, 4000 or 8000 square feet. Telephone Ctr. 5021 or Apply to Box 10, THE CHINA PRESS.
4814?

PROFESSIONAL

ASSISTANT Surgeon. W. Jookoff Massage, all possible injections, bindings. Apply by post 359A, Weihaiwei Road.
48512

LATEST steps in fox trot and waltz. Individual lessons only. Beginners taught thoroughly and quickly by experienced American lady. Tel. W. 2437.
48321

STUDENT of Kiev's University knowledge English, French, is willing to give lessons in Russian language. Dent Lane No. 2.
48489

LADY (British) Western district gives dancing lessons, fox trot one step, waltz. Proficiency guaranteed six lessons. Address Box 81, THE CHINA PRESS.
48331

THE ORIENTAL FUR DRESSING & DYEING CO. (S.A.) CLEANING · DYEING · STORING

FOREIGN SUPERVISON
B-30, DIXWELL ROAD
(Off Broadway Bridge)
Phone: North 3219

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by a foreigner experienced electric engineer capable to take charge of any plants. No objection to go to outports. Address Box 189, THE CHINA PRESS.
48574 M 16

AMERICAN mechanic first class allround machinist and engineer steam and internal combustion good reference. Just arrived. Gaylord, Savoy Hotel.
48565 M 14

YOUNG English lady, seeks half day employment in commercial correspondence work. Accurate shorthand. Reply to Box 208, THE CHINA PRESS.
48598 M 14

LET the Y. M. C. A. Employment Department help you find the right man for the next vacancy in your office. Fifteen years of experience, hundreds of satisfied employers. Address Mr. C. C. Hsu, Employment Secretary, No. 120 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, or phone Central 5200.
48203

A graduated engineer (Russian, 33,) having been employed by a local firm for over 3 years in charge of about 1000 H. P. outdoor plant and 8 months in charge of mechanical workshop, desires a position in Shanghai. Please apply to Box 22, THE CHINA PRESS.
48192

LADY wants position as secretary. English and German shorthand, coding, filing etc. Languages: German, English, Russian, French Apply to Box 162, THE CHINA PRESS.
48505 M 14

AN experienced import and export compradore seeks position. Security or guarantee can be furnished if necessary. Reply to Box 149, THE CHINA PRESS.
48484 M 17

WANTED by American. Position as manager or assistant manager of outport Hotel. Fourteen years experiences in leading Hotels. Best of references. Apply to Box 146, THE CHINA PRESS.
48478 M 17

A very reliable young man (University graduated) speaks English, German, Russian, French. experienced in general office work calculation, stenography, secretary work, wishes to get a position. Apply to Box 43, THE CHINA PRESS.
48252

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, four roomed house to rent near French Park by an American family, now or by September. Reply to Box 109, THE CHINA PRESS.
48398 M.14

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SZECHUEN. Representative of firm, operating from Chungking, now here would be glad to accept a few sole agencies for the province. Specialities desired likely to appeal to Chinese. A Good Insurance agency would be acceptable. Replies to Box 190, THE CHINA PRESS.
48575 M 17

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED, in neighbourhood of North Szechuen or Range Roads. by bachelor, large unfurnished room, with verandah, use of bath and board. Permanent if suited. Reply to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.
48570 M 16

SUMMER RESORTS

AT KULING. For rent. One bedroom, closet and separate bath spring bed, good mattress, in a new cottage on hillside overlooking a beautiful valley. No climb—gentle grade to centre. Very desirable. Board. Address Box 717, U. S. Post Office.
48517 M 14

PEITAIHO, to let for season in private pension on beach, elegantly furnished rooms, verandahs facing sea, bathrooms, hot and cold water, electric lights, tennis courts, gardens, excellent board and every comfort. Price moderate. Address Box No. 141, THE CHINA PRESS. PRESS.
48469 M 20

PEITAIHO. First class board and lodging reasonable terms. For further particulars apply Lan Shih Shan Summer Resort Peitaiho. Now open.
48377 J 6

APARTMENTS TO LET

FROM 1st June 2 flats vacant, each consisting of two large rooms, bathroom, kitchen and verandah. 1 flat furnished and 1 flat unfurnished. Apply Mrs. Davis, 15 Markham Road.
48580 M 20

TO LET flat of two nicely furnished rooms, bed, sitting room with verandah, bathroom, telephone and kitchen. 65, Bubbling Well Road.
48592 M 19

TO LET. Apartment, 2A Ben Building, 25 Avenue Edward VII, with furnishings complete to be taken over. Immediate possession if desired. Please apply between 12 and 2, and after 5.
48568 M 16

IN Central district, Flat of 4 rooms, 2 bathrooms to let for four months, possibly longer. Furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Box, 209, THE CHINA PRESS.
48602 M 14

TO LET, in French Concession, close to Bund, a two room flat with modern bathroom and attached kitchen. Occupation June 1st. Apply to Box 206, THE CHINA PRESS.
48595 M 14

TO LET. Furnished flat of three rooms and glazed verandah, gas cooking stove, bath and boys room: 7, Wayside Road.
48447

TO LET partly furnished flats near Hongkew Park. Private bathroom (geyser) and kitchen. No board. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 166, THE CHINA PRESS.
48510 M 14

TO LET 2 flats in French Concession with water, light etc. complete. Also kitchen, bathrooms etc., also garage. Rent Tls. 60 per flat. Apply to Box 145, THE CHINA PRESS.

FLAT of three or four rooms, also one room with every comfort, excellent food. Verandah, garden, bath, geyser. Near tram No. 1. 192A, Bubbling Well Road.
48450 M 16

UNFURNISHED flat of 2 rooms, bath, kitchen and yard, for immediate occupation. Apply to 19, Elgin Road.
48448 M 17

TO LET in a new building residential flats big and small, with all modern conveniences, Central locality, near the Bund rent from Tls. 125.00 to Tls. 175.00. To let rooms for bachelors in the same building. rent from Tls. 50.00 to Tls. 60.00, also to let as a small office room or godown in Central locality, rent Tls. 25.00. Apply to Box 129, THE CHINA PRESS.
48434 M 17

TO LET in small private family a flat of three furnished rooms (or separately). Modern conveniences. Telephone. Full board or breakfast. 490, Rue Lafayette. Near French Park.
48395 M.14

OFFICES, ETC., WANTED

WANTED. Two room office, suit down town district. Apply to Box 175, THE CHINA PRESS.
48541 M 16

HOUSES FOR SALE

TO LET or for sale, 17 Route Pottier, excellent residence hardwood finish, sanitary flushing, or will sell Tls. 5,000 cash, balance can remain on mortgage. Open for inspection. Apply J. T. Hammond, 5 Jinkee Road.
48569 M 17

EXCHANGE AND MART

FOR SALE Milburn Brougham latest model, owner leaving for home. Apply to Box 152, THE CHINA PRESS.
48488 M 24

FOR SALE. Victor phonograph with 25 latest records, 7 piece set upholstered rattan furniture, 8 Spalding golf clubs, nearly new. Come up and name your own price. R. G. Ellis, Carlton Cafe.
48466 M 14

SUMMER COMING! You need a good mosquito net. We have just received a limited supply of best American made net for single bed. To clear at Mex. $5. Sing Fong & Co., 115 Szechuen Road and Chong Kee & Co., 266-267 Broadway.
48470 M 14

DOUBLE bar American bicycle for sale. Extra strong. Tyres practically new $50.00. Apply to Box 179 THE CHINA PRESS.
48550 M 16

FOR SALE. Large size Murphy wardrobe trunk. Practically new. Best offer accepted. Apply to Box 174, THE CHINA PRESS.
48541 M 16

ROOMS TO LET

TO LET in American home nicely furnished rooms, private bathrooms. Breakfast optional. Telephone West 2855. 312, Avenue Joffre.
48532

PRIVATE family in French Concession, near tram line. Willing to let from 1st June, large bedroom, fully furnished. With bathroom attached. Modern sanitary arrangements. With full board. Suitable for married couple or two bachelor friends. Excellent table, use of drawing room. Please apply to Box 177, THE CHINA PRESS.
48544 M 18

TO LET, well furnished rooms. One large with verandah $34, one smaller $20. French twon, 52, Rue Baron Gros.
48547 M 19

WELL furnished rooms with bathrooms attached, to let without board. Apply 34 Wayside Road.
48477 M 16

AN American couple have a furnished flat to let, consisting of a large double bedroom, facing South, with verandah, dining room and bath in private home. Suitable for two bachelors or married couple. Western district. Apply to Box 165, THE CHINA PRESS.
48539 M 14

LARGE well-furnished room, bathroom attached. Meals served privately. Central district. Apply to Box 164, THE CHINA PRESS, or Tel. Central 7173.
48508 M 14

FRENCH Concession. To let in private family one room, well furnished, suitable for married couple—conveniences. Moderate price. 51, Rue Marcel Tillot. Near French School.
48491 M 17

TO LET, large nice furnished room, closed verandah, private bath, geyser. Good board. Telephone N. 951. 19, North Szechuen Road.
48476 M 17

CENTRAL. Quiet, comfortable (cool) home at a moderate price. Room is extra large, well-furnished and has bathroom attached. Home-cooking and good attendance. For a couple, or two ladies, or two bachelors. Apply to Box 130, THE CHINA PRESS.
48437 M 16

TO LET a furnished room with excellent board in a private family. Western district, near the French Park. Apply to Box 113. THE CHINA PRESS.
48400 M.14

SEVERAL rooms to let, single & double, modern bathrooms and every convenience. Apply No. 1 Young Allen Terrace. Telephone N. 2072.
48239 M. 16

WANTED. Qualified and experienced interpreter for established law office. Apply to Box 132, THE CHINA PRESS.
48439 M 16

HOUSE BOATS FOR HIRE

HOUSEBOATS "Louisville," "Maggie," "Nino," "Oasis" and MOTOR-BOAT "Patria". For particulars please apply by letter to Advertiser, Royal Hotel, Range Road.
48539

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED engineer expert in dyeing woollen cloth. Reply to Box 131, THE CHINA PRESS.
48576 M 17

WANTED, business compradore for motor car service, salary and commission. Apply to Box 207, THE CHINA PRESS.
48596 M 17

WANTED. Book-keeper by an old established firm. State experience-salary wanted. Apply to Box 201 THE CHINA PRESS.
48589 M 17

WANTED. Stenographer by an old established firm. State experience salary wanted. Apply to Box 202, THE CHINA PRESS.
48589 M 17

WANTED. Stenographer for educational work in Hangchow. Fair salary. Moderate cost of living. American woman preferred. Apply Tuesday to Miss Schelly, 5 Quinsan Gardens.
48566 M 16

RUSSIAN salesman, first class man. Excellent commission proposition. Apply to Box 173, THE CHINA PRESS.
48553 M 14

WANTED. A good commercial correspondent, familiar with the export business, to work evenings or after office hours. Apply to Box 167, THE CHINA PRESS.
48511 M 16

WANTED. An American, young man or woman, to teach stenography and typewriting part time, office work for balance of time. Address Box No. 138, THE CHINA PRESS.
48459 M 16

RCOMS TO LET

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
Vacant May 1st one small front room facing South, bathroom attached. Apply Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO LET
WITH board, one front room with verandah, facing the Park, and also one small attic room. Please apply to Mrs. Weinstock, 15, Quinsan Gardens.

TO LET with board in Western district, large well furnished room with private bathroom, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. All modern conveniences, garage, stabling and tennis court. Apply Tel. W. 1548.

BOSTONIA
61 Carter Road
BOARD-RESIDENCE
Phone West 883
45358

EIGHTEEN QUINSAN GARDENS. Large double room private bath (geyser) for two; single room detached bath (geyser); American home cooking, Best food in Shanghai; District quiet, cool, free from Mosquitoes, ELMONT'S Telephone.
48599 M. 14

TO LET. Large furnished room with baths, in private family, Western district. Apply to Box 199, THE CHINA PRESS.
48586 M 17

CENTRAL district (near Bund). To let for bachelor, a large well-furnished room with bathroom attached. Good cuisine. Apply to Box 195, THE CHINA PRESS.
48581 M 19

VACANT 1st June in private family, one furnished room with bathroom and geyser, use of telephone Suitable for a bachelor of quiet habit. Kindly give telephone number when replying. Address Box No. 192, THE CHINA PRESS.
48577 M 17

TO LET, near Race Course, comfortably furnished rooms with private bathrooms attached, full board and all modern conveniences. Apply to 16, Weihaiwei Road.
48597 M 21

TO LET from 1st June 3 unfurnished rooms with bathroom and kitchen. Northern district. Apply to Box 186, THE CHINA PRESS.
48567 M 17

TO LET with board, large room suit couple, bathroom attached. Also large attic room from June 1st. Phone North 208 or apply 42 Bocne Road.
48572 M 18

TO LET, one or two rooms with all conveniences, telephone, board optional, for gentlemen only. 2 Astor Terrace opposite Astor House).
48603 M 14

TO LET, 4 Large unfurnished rooms (2 bedrooms, sitting room and dining room) in quiet residential quarters, near Range Road, with separate bathroom. kitchen and servants' quarters. Apply to Box 205, THE CHINA PRESS.
48594 M 18

IN private family, well furnished bedroom, facing South, with private bathroom, suitable for married couple or bachelors. Excellent board. Small garden, garage. Phone W. 2684.
48431 A

TO LET, one big room with separate foreroom and bathroom, and one isolated small room. Apply to Dr. S. A. Bergstam, 45 North Szechuen Road. Apollo Theatre Building.
48523

TO LET. Beautifully furnished rooms, without board. Bachelors. Central. Apply to Box 185, THE CHINA PRESS.
48561 M 14

TO LET furnished room with board, verandah and bath. Apply 43, Boone Road.
48564 M 19

TO LET luxuriously furnished room (facing South) with private bath. Use of sitting room. Excellent cuisine and service. Refined home comforts at reasonable cost. Apply Bellevue House, 34 Haskell Road, off Range Road. Phone N. 255.
48555 M 19

CENTRAL district (Hongkong Road), to let small room. Without board. Please telephone C. 6930.
48554 M 16

TO LET, at 103 Bubbling Well Road, with board, large well-furnished room with private bathroom attached. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Excellent table, good service. Please call at above address or 'Phone West 805.
48534 M 14

TO LET nice double room. Separate bath, first class French board. Terms moderate, near French Park. 127, Route Vallon.
48528 M 19

EXCHANGE AND MART

WRIGHT AND BELYEA for Houseboats, and all kinds of Motorboats. Woosung and 8 North Honan Road. Telephone N. 295.
48205

"UTOPIA" KNITTING WOOL. Featherweight and Heavyweight. The most varied assortment and choicest selection displayed by Oriental Sales Co., 79 Range Road.
47770 C

FOR SALE 2nd class passage to London per "Suwa Maru," sailing May 22nd. Apply to Box 197, THE CHINA PRESS.
48583 M 17

WANTED. Motor house boat, new or secondhand. Not too large. Send particulars to Box 194, THE CHINA PRESS.
48579 M 16

MACHINE TOOLS at 40 Szechuen Road, at bargain prices. All new Lathes, drills, shears and punches, chain hoists, portable crane, 12-H. P. Engine, boiler feed pumps, motors, 100 lamp electric plant, etc. Address Box No. 203, THE CHINA PRESS.
48591 M 14

FOR SALE. Saxaphones, Golf Club and phonograph. All less than cost. Address, C. F. Kelley, Carlton Cafe.
48590 M 20

GENTLEMAN'S full dress suit and dinner jacket complete 35.00. Frock coat 25.00. Medium size. Shing Tah. Y419 Lloyd Road.
48571 M 14

FOR SALE. A collection of curios, either as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. Can be seen by arrangement. Apply to N. B. Ramsay. 12 A Peking Road.
48408 M 20

FOR SALE. Sectional Mahogany bookcase. Could be used for showcase. Call—West 112.
48513 M 14

FURNITURE consisting of bedroom and dining room suite, also living room furniture made by Arts and Crafts for sale. On view 14, Route Henri Rivieres.
48584

WANTED TO PURCHASE. A house in the French Concession or Western District, with 2½ to 3 mows of land, 3 rooms downstairs, at least 4 rooms upstairs, servants' quarters, box rooms, garage and all modern conveniences. Reply giving full particulars, location and price to Box 196, THE CHINA PRESS.
48582 M 17

FOR SALE, set of six Electric Clocks—suitable for office or factory, in perfect running order. Tls. 100. Apply to Box 181, THE CHINA PRESS.
48556 M 14

FOR SALE, One 12 H. P. Kelvin Motor suitable for a 25-35 ft. Motor Boat, thoroughly overhauled and in good condition, Tls. 750. Apply to Box 182, THE CHINA PRESS.
48556 M 14

FOR SALE, One 16 ft. Motor Boat with 4 H. P. Motor—nearly new—an ideal tender for a House-boat. Apply to Box 183, THE CHINA PRESS.
48556 M 14

FOR SALE. One four seated English carriage and one English horse and one English iron safe, double door. Apply to Box 172, THE CHINA PRESS.
48531

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened like new, three cents single, four cents double blades. Send your old blades to the Y. M. C. A. Barber Shop—"The Sanitary Shop." 120 Szechuen Road.
48202

MAH-JONGG RULES: Original, Copyrighted Rules in English, "Mah-Jongg" as popularly adopted and played by foreigners in China and foreign countries. Simplified score-card (easily memorized) included. Price 3.50 per copy. TECHNICAL SUPPLY COMPANY. 83 Szechuen Road.
48204

FOR SALE. Police dog, male, 18 months old, good watch dog, partly trained, fond of children. Also Mauser rifle, with Lyman receiver sight, 50 cartridges. Also French army service revolver, 32-20 cal. with holster. Write B. H. Robbins, Nanking.
48538 M 16

WANTED to buy a graphiex camera. State terms to Box No. 160, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE—Meat safe Tls. 5.00, kitchen cabinet Tls. 20.00, two burner oil cook stove and oven Tls. 10.00, two oil heaters Tls. 10.00, long bath tub and stand Tls. 5.00, commode Tls. 5.00, three piece toilet set Tls. 3.00, shelves Tls. 2.00, padded ironing board Tls. 2.00, box couch with extra Kappock mattress Tls. 25.00, three teapoys Tls. 3.00, upholstered wicker lounge chair Tls. 5.00, wicker arm chair, three straight wicker chairs, wicker tea table with extra hardwood top Tls. 12.00, hardwood pedestal Tls. 5.00, entire lot offered for Tls. 100.00, Cash. Apply to Box 176, THE CHINA PRESS.
48540

It Was A Great War When It Started

(Continued from Page 3)

American Company was no less loyal in its attention to duty. Business cares were forgotten, once the corps was mobilised, and all efforts were wisely directed toward protection of the settlement. It was wartime in fact, with machine gun squads at the approaches to the International Bridge, armed guards of all the Allies everywhere, and endless bridge and poker games in the barracks.

Most of the Volunteers enjoyed it, particularly the more elderly ones.

"You know, when I first got into this thing," an elderly American business man confided to me, "and the missis first saw me in uniform, she burst right out in an awful guffaw. But I told her right then and there, that the boy wasn't the only one in the family that could win medals. He was over in France for more than a year and came back all decorated up, but I used to tote a rifle myself, and I wasn't going to stay out of it."

And then he told of the six mile beat which he and two companions had patrolled for four hours from midnight on.

"And suddenly," he says, "the sergeant turns to me, and says 'Did you see something over there?' and I says, 'Yes, I saw two heads pop up over that railroad track and then drop down again,' and he says, 'I saw the same thing.' So we challenged them, but there wasn't any answer. And then we made a break for it, and there they were, twenty Fengtien soldiers. We took 'em all, disarmed them all and turned them over to an Annamite soldier. But when I think of the twenty rifles and the three automatics they had, I still have to shiver a bit.

"Well, sir, I want to tell you, I was really afraid. And when we got back to headquarters, someone said 'Have a drink.' I took two of 'em—tumblersful of Scotch that would have knocked me out ordinarily, but I never felt them at all."

The Volunteer Corps—all of them—did really effective work. Several scores of Fengtien stragglers were captured and disarmed by them. The Light Horse were instrumental in arranging the surrender of 5,200 Fengtien soldiers just South of the German concession. And their patrols, in cooperation with the Allied regulars, counted infinitely in keeping disquiet out of the Concessions.

outposts were in constant touch with headquarters. And the patrols marched in squads of six—no one-man guards here—and armed to the teeth, of course.

Woe To The Marines

It was a bad day for the U. S. Marines at Tientsin, if barracks rumors are right. They came down, 150 strong, off the U. S. S. Huron. They had just been paid—four months' pay, by the way—and was the Army glad to see 'em? You tell 'im boy, I stutter. The Marines will carry back on board ship new light on the American game of stud poker.

A Shanghailander

The Fengtien forces were still fighting down at Machang a week ago Thursday night, seven kilometers in advance of Machang in fact. And they thought they were winning and that another few days would see a complete rout for Chihli.

Such was the report brought back to Tientsin by Capt. Woodrow Woodbridge, son of Dr. S. I. Woodbridge of Shanghai, who acted as an observer for the American Legation during the war, and visited many sections of the fighting lines.

At Machang, Capt. Woodbridge reported, the Chihli troops appeared to be making only a holding attack. Yet their fire had been effective, and even though there had been no heavy offensive the Fengtien casualties had been high. Personally, Capt. Woodbridge said, he had seen no less than 600 wounded, and thirty or forty bodies lying about the field.

"The wounded," Capt. Woodbridge said, "were in a terrible condition. They were quartered in temporary hospitals all up and down the line, for the most part Chinese houses converted into hospitals by merely flying a Red Cross flag over them.

"The wounded men were taken from the trains by villagers—coolies engaged by the troops and paid with bread. There were no stretchers. The men were borne on doors and shutters, and dumped off on the floors. There they lay, in many cases their bleeding wounds unbound and unattended. They cried piteously for food and water. A cigarette—I gave some of them some—seemed a boom from heaven."

Many of these wounded were abandoned in the Fengtien flight and are still quartered in the temporary hospitals in and around Tientsin.

The Busy Japanese

The Japanese, common gossip held, were at least friendly to the Fengtien forces. Some went so far as to insist that Japanese gunners worked the range-finders on Chang's artillery. But there was never any proof.

Friendly or unfriendly, the Japanese took no chances with their concession at Tientsin when first reports of the defeat and retreat reached the city. Within a period of two hours, an emergency telephone system was strung throughout the Japanese concession so that the

SOFT FELT HATS FOR SPRING WEAR

By the Leading Makers

Macbeth, Gray & Co.

Tailors and Outfitters

The only house in Shanghai devoted exclusively to Men's requirements

20 Nanking Road Tel. C. 4247

Russia In the Red Shadow

Beginning Tomorrow

THE EVENING STAR

Will Start Publication Of A Tremendously Interesting Series Of Fifteen Articles On Russia, The Puzzle-Nation Of The World

BY THOMAS H. DICKINSON

Mr. Dickinson was for four years the historian of the American Relief Administration in Russia. By railroad, by sledge, by automobile, on foot—he visited over 300 villages in the Soviet country.

Mr. Dickinson's articles are unpredjudiced, and because of his remarkable opportunity the series is THE MOST SEARCHING INSIDE STUDY OF RUSSIA PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE EVENING STAR, as usual, will also give its readers the latest cable and wireless news at 4:30 o'clock every afternoon.

Telephone Central 671 now and subscribe!

THE FAR EASTERN LABORATORIES

16 NANKING ROAD

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

41813

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 20 Nanking Road

3rd Floor

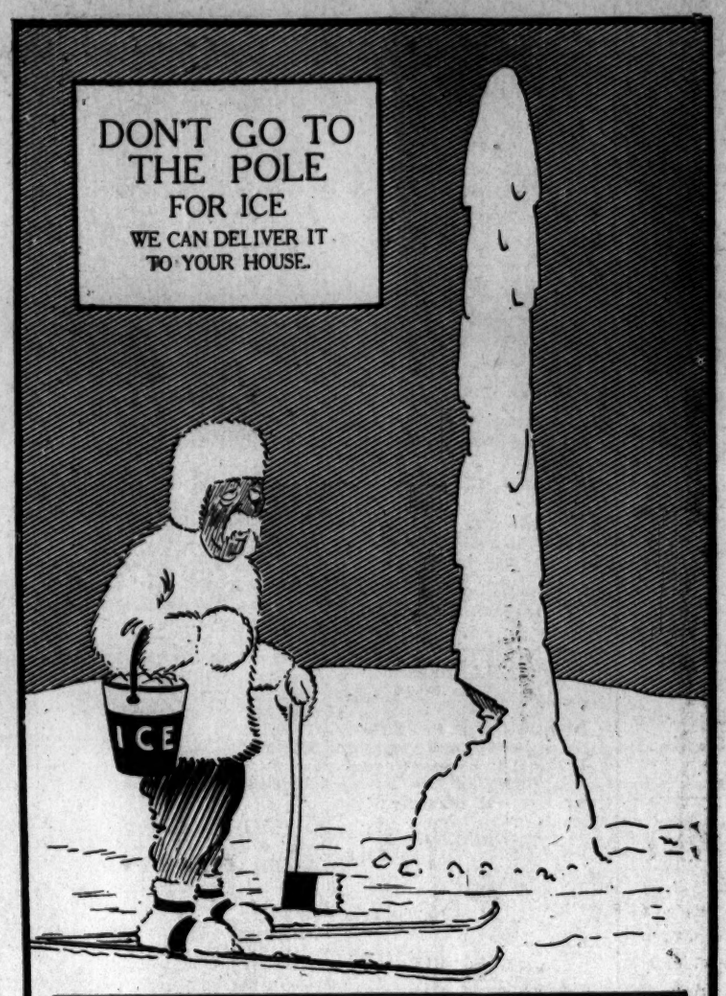
LET US DO YOUR PAINTING

THE FEARON DANIEL COMPANY

We have now in stock very Dainty Lace, Georgette, Organdie, Voile and Morocane Crepe Gowns at Reasonable Prices, also new Costumes and Millinery

Au Petit Louvre

Nanking Road



2 (dollar) cts. per lb. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS for CAFES, etc.

Shanghai Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

Edward Ezra Building, 24 Nanking Road.

Tel. C. 662—663; After Office Hours N. 663.

TROCADERO CAFE

14, ASTOR ROAD NORTH 1664

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Now ready, for bachelors only a limited number of bedrooms.

Having reacquired the upper portion of our Cafe from Shanghai Hotels, we have thoroughly renovated same and beg to announce that they are now ready for occupancy.

In addition, we have also some elegantly furnished private DINING-ROOMS single or en suite, suitable for small or large parties. Needless to state, these Dining rooms are not for bachelors only.

The "TROCADERO" cuisine is too well known to need further comment, our BEEFSTEAKS are especially famous as also are our MIXED GRILLS and other SPECIALTIES in the same line.

Yours to command,
J. A. RAYNES
Managing Director

Ah-ha! I perceive that you dine at the Trocadero

Bruce Hopper Takes Us Through "China's Back Door"

By Bruce Hopper

VIII

IN the restless realm of vagabondia life is but an experience-cup, containing divers liquors. The vagabond may sip, or drink to the lees. At times when the cup is full, his craving palls. Again he may need the stimulus of variety and change when the cup is empty and dry. But if he wanders far enough he will come in for the vagrant's heritage. He will reach his Parnassus, a crowded hour when the dream of years goes into glorious action. That supreme experience, which his soul drinks in as thirsty sand absorbs the rain, may come the first day on the trail with *his own caravan.*

The weary paving stones are yet untrod, and the mountain tops unscaled. It is still early morning of the great adventure, and the crags of reality are concealed by poetic mist. He steps along eagerly, his hopes mounting high, his heart aflame with pride of ownership, and his growing fatigue charmed into forgetfulness by the magic monotony of the caravan bell.

TINKLING CARAVAN BELLS

On the wings of that sound the allure of the East seems like an old rhythm of human desire, an ecstasy of perpetual vagabondia, calling and calling down the grooves of time. The caravan bell tinkles out a tale of all the things men have ever longed for. All who hear it must feel a blood kinship to those merry lads of old who went down to sea in ships, who sought the fragrant coasts of Inde, or caravaned through Arabie and steppe to silky old Cathay.

The same old call spiced the daring dreams of the "mighty before the flood," who gathered round the evening fire of Ye Mermaid Tavern. Kit Marlowe was there, hewing the mighty line, raving, impatient, desperate and mad, telling with brilliant Elizabethan metaphor how divine Zenocrite was wooed and won by Tamburlaine, the King of Samarcand. Ben Jonson, fresh from lowland wars where he trailed a pike and "killed his man," and gentle Will from Avon, whose untried wings were touched by destiny, talked of caravans and argosies, and warm colors in the gorgeous East. Greene and Nash, Peele, and often the courtly John Lily, drank the Mermaid ale, "jolly good sack and old," pledged health to the queen, confusion to Phillip of Spain; and took in fireside fancy many caravan journeys down to far Cathay, in search of silk and ivories, spice and scented things.

The naivete of that Elizabethan wonder, and those uncompleted dreams, was upon us as we put out from Bhamo with our caravan. The course was eastward and northward into the beyond and behind of inland Asia. *Our own caravan!* The thrill of owning a caravan is a passionate something which defies description. The real China of stuffy inns, flies and wonks, did not matter just then. Our caravan was bound for the Cathay of old, old story, the lovely summerland which ever flits along the horizon of desire.

BACK TO THE SIMPLE LIFE

Behind us were many things we were glad to forget for a time, international bickerings, and the sordid pettiness of a post-war world. Ahead was a life reduced to the elements, as it was before man made it complicated. We were pleased to believe we were going to find the pastoral joys of Arcadie, where one has time to listen to a bird, and the impulse to gossip with a flower. Certainly, the caravan bell definitely expressed a spiritual cleavage from the past. We smashed the idol of the false god called business expediency. His cult was dead, in our caravan. The sound of that bell rising and falling in cadence is sweet music in memory. It lingers, like echoes of the sea ever linger in the shell.

In leaving the world behind we rather fancied ourselves returning from lands of somewhere, like Marco Polo, bearing gifts for our friends, and speaking a strange language. One suspects also there were unmentioned feelings on that day, that each of us thought of some one upon whom he would practise the witchcraft of Othello, "Upon this hint I spake: She loved me for the dangers I had passed, and I loved her that she did pity them." If the lilt and sound of the caravan did nothing else it intensified the grand old perpetual emotion.

So much for the sublime outlook. The ridiculous was also with us. Arcadian simplicity was elusive at first. Complications existed by reason of our civilised appetites and thirst. We had to learn how to be Arcadian.

The caravan did not occupy the space necessary for the 30,000 camels which make the annual pilgrimage to Mecca; but still it was impressive to us. The lead mule, arrayed with gay pennants and trappings, stamped ahead, tinkling down to old Cathay. Behind streamed five other mules, bearing boxes, bedrolls, and kitchenware that rattled and banged. Fate was unkind to the cooking box. It always seemed to be placed on the buckingest mule in every outfit, so that when we reached Ya-Chou the knives were returned to their native state, which was tin, and the pans carried that weary expression of battered clay, indicating their aluminium origin.

OLD MAN OF THE CARAVAN

On the last mule was mounted George, our bearded "boy" from Delhi, who ardently swore to intimacy with cuisine intricacies. It developed that George hoped to learn to cook while in our company. He also promised to devise other means of usefulness. He was fifty-five years older than he should have been, and his legs were thin and bare. As an expert peeler of potatoes he really served somewhat; but the duty of protecting him from the mafoos made him the Old Man of the Caravan, which was a burden even Sinbad did not know. Everytime we helped George on or off his mule the mafoos would make slurring remarks in Burmese. Most Chinese have contempt for the "gentle Aryan." These Panthays tried to kill George, which would have been an awkward event in our caravan history. Hence our boy-scout vigilance over the potato-peeler.

The two mafoos, Limpy Tom and Asthmatic Charlie, shuffled in and out of the mule train, crying "Wah, Wah!" and a string of other zoological commands which failed to worry the mules. They smoked native tobacco in long bamboo pipes. The bright touch they gave the caravan was their curious blue trousers, which seemed much too expansive in the seat. We later observed that fulness-of-seat maintains throughout China. The coolie trousers distinguish Chinese landscape from any other scene in the world. It is the only waste of material we noticed in all the country.

Toward the rear strode the mighty Genghiz Khan, whose strength was as the strength of ten because his chin was long. He smoked Gold Flakes. His armament consisted of a huge blacksnake whip, which he cracked at odd moments for no conceivable purpose but to terrify the foreigners. We looked at Genghiz from behind, measured his muscled calves and shoulder span, and our knees smote each other. Here was the old Mongol conqueror. He was a tyrant, and he was *hard.*

Behind the whole parade came the three masters, on foot. Everything about us creaked with newness. We wore British army boots, golf stockings, khaki shorts and shirts, and white sun helmets. While admiring each other we discovered that some people can wear shorts; others should not. Gus belonged to the latter class of unfortunates. Shorts became him not. Most of his personality was built abaft the rigging, so there was no room for the shorts to "hang." He drew the same kind of garments as Flash and I, but he filled them more thoroughly. Consequently he was deprived of comfort, and we of decorative effect. When Flash and I begged permission to point out how he detracted from the picturesqueness of the caravan he became angry and bade us quit "pulling that high school humor." We desisted by producing a simile in which the shorts were likened unto the wrapper which clings to the can, "smooth and snug." In the end Gus reverted to trousers, and threw the shorts into the brush. One day another pair of offending shorts turned up in his bag. He was so unhappy at the sight that he cast them, with a fervent prayer, into the obliterating waters of the Salween river.

THE FIRST DAY

The first day out of Bhamo was easy, nine miles along a carriage road to Momauk, where there is a Dak bungalow. We arrived rather fagged from the heat, and the weariness of new boots. But before we could settle down for the night we had to evolve a new order of government. The financier-guide-slave system was not adapted to the trail. A re-division of labor had to be initiated for proper caravan control.

I, because I grew up with the cactus and sage, while the other two were from cities, was chosen cook by a majority of two out of three. I protested that taming wild flowers had not qualified me as a cook. For answer I was told to get supper ready. Thus began a great sorrow in my life. Being hungry myself I assaulted the boxes with a can opener. George kept a bamboo fire smoking, rather than heating, and about three hours after arriving we had supper—sardines, army rations, canned pears and cheese.

(Continued on Page 10)

-:- Chin Chin -:-

"The world is going to revolve for 15,000,000 years yet," declares an American scientist. Just think of all the shroffs we're going to have to dodge still!

* * *

Short skirts and low-necks are said to have originated when the Pilgrims first landed in America and some of the fanatic Blue Law advocates think that's what made the Indians turn so red.

* * *

BOY, PAGE MRS. SANGER!

"There are marriages in the spirit world," says Sir Conan Doyle, "but there are no births."

* * *

And a fella we know who has been making tracks up and down and across and back the nursery floor for many nights lately says, "So that's why they call it Heaven."

* * *

COMEDY

April plays at tragedy,
Her youthful mein disguising,
She seems to grieve the livelong day,
Her art is quite surprising.

But look! Behind her mask of clouds,
She's smiling at the showers,
And underneath her raincoat gray
Her hands are full of flowers.

—Emir Ammerman.

* * *

The taipan of whom we are about to speak is noted for his unflexible mind. He never loses an argument, first, because he's got a louder voice than the mere slaves in his office, and second, because he's the boss.

"Now you must admit that my argument is sound," he scowled at a junior clerk.

"Yes, sir, all sound, sir," replied the j.c.

* * *

Social News!

(Adv. in Cheyenne Wells, Col., News)

Good fresh cow for sale. At home every afternoon. A. M. Yoder, Arapho, Col.

* * *

"Whatcher name?" asked the desk sergeant when a Chinese in foreign clothes was brought in to the charge room.

"Hu."

"You."

"No, Hu."

"Oh."

"No, Hu."

We went out before they finished.

* * *

We always did wonder where the world got enough osculary salutes to go around, until ankling down Tatung Road yesterday afternoon with the little sunflower we discovered that the premises at No. 22 are occupied by the Kissing Manufacturing Company.

* * *

Little Sunflower was all upset because she said she had no idea such a delightful, heavenly inspiration from the little god with the bow and arrow was being commercialised, but Ima Hoot-Nanny sez ever since she saw that woman kissing her Peke on Mr. Joffre's street she's known the famous old practice was going to the dogs.

* * *

Not being a connoisseur we are not in a position to elucidate on the differences between the old fashioned and the new manufactured variety. We surmise, however, that the manufactured kind come in little pink wrappers, are slightly vacuumous, and have labels that say "Take one before going" or something of that kind.

* * *

The New Psychology

Will a thing and it is done;
Will it and your work is fun;
Will it and your troubles run;
Will it!

Will it and your knot is cut;
Will it and you leave the rut;
Will it! Sure it may work, but—
Will it?

S. N. K.

* * *

And now it's "Hock der Kaiser's crown" since the Prussian government is holding Bill's favorite head-piece until he settles up what he owes 'em.

* * *

The Duffer's Revision

I remember, I remember,
A year ago today,
I thought how much I would improve
When I went out to play.

But now it brings me little joy,
In fact it makes me curse,
To think my swing is just as bad,
And maybe even worse.

I remember, I remember.
The putts I used to miss;
And then I found another style
That brought me glowing bliss.

It lasted for a day or two.
But now it makes me sore,
To find I miss 'em just the same.
Or maybe even more.

—Grantland Rice.

* * *

Two months ago one fair-to-middlin' eater we know had a light repast of two bananas, two pieces of fish, some fried potatoes, medium sized steak, two pieces of toast, two cups of coffee, and three eggs for breakfast because he was on diet. Last week he got his appetite back and the landlady's thrown him out in the street. There ain't no justice in this world.

* * *

A Shanghai Wonk?

(Adv. in Alliance, Ohio, Times)

Dog lost—brown, white, bull-fox hound. Answers to 'Jack'. Reward. Box 2.

* * *

The best thing we can say about work is that it takes your mind off what you owe a little while every day.

LARRY

Find Psychological Tests Successful

Psychological and selective admission tests for college students have proved a success, according to an announcement by New York University. Nineteen men in the College of Arts and Pure Science were conditioned as a result of poor showings in the mid-year examination just ended and of these only two had stood high in the admission tests. Even in these two tests there were extenuating circumstances, Assistant Dean Perley L. Thorne said.

New York University adopted psychological and selective admission tests for its College of Arts and Pure Science and College of Engineering three years ago, being the first of the universities to introduce this innovation, and found the experiment so satisfactory that the plan was last Fall extended to the Day Division of the School of Commerce.

These tests have proved, according to the university authorities, an almost infallible index of a student's ability to assimilate a college education. Applicants who fail in these tests are no longer admitted to the college of the university where such tests are required. While the plan was still in its experimental stage, however, carefully kept statistics showed that students who were admitted after making a poor showing in the psychological and selective examinations almost invariably flunked in their studies.

In testing a student's qualifications for admission to the university he is first of all required to take a pledge of loyalty to the United States Government. Then follow personnel and psychological tests to determine the candidate's qualifications for prosecuting the college course successfully. Each candidate must appear in person before the personnel board. Psychological tests such as were helpful in selecting army officers during the war are employed, and the applicant is required to answer certain questions orally. Among these questions are:

"What do you read?"

"What do you play?"

"What are your hobbies?"

"Why do you want to go to college?"

"Did you select the course you intend to follow or did your parents select it for you?"

"What is your favorite newspaper?"

"What is your favorite magazine?"

"How do you spend your spare time?"

"Such questions may appear trivial," said Professor Philip O. Badger, Director of Commerce School of New York University, "but they or similar questions give us just the insight into a boy's character that we need. As a rule it is not the actual answer to the question that counts most with us but the manner in which the answer is given. Of course, we don't admit or reject a candidate because he reads or does not read a certain newspaper or a certain magazine. What we are after is knowledge as to the candidate's ability to give an immediate and concrete answer to a question in regard to familiar things. The boy who doesn't read and think and have a definite method of spending his time is almost always the boy who has made a poor showing in preparatory school."

Such tests have had a noticeable effect on the students admitted to New York University, members of the Faculty say. For one thing, the tests are declared to have a distinctly beneficial effect in impressing on the students the seriousness of college life. Students admitted since the tests were inaugurated appear to have a more definite purpose than the mass of students of past years, they are more prompt and regular in their attendance on classes, they display greater interest in class activities and they appear to realise that in attending college they are not there for selfish reasons alone, but are contracting a debt to society that will have to be discharged in later years.

Fortune Telling An Honest, Respected Job In China

By Irene Corbally

MEN—and women—some of each group, whatever their other deficiencies, are not lacking in credulity in certain others of their species. In fact, their credulity is often another name for gullibility, as a glance at the checks paid for income tax to a watchful government by Vera the Medium and the myriad others of her fortune-telling, card, teacup and palm reading ilk will show.

The average ardent believer in the prognostications of the Swamis or the fat, greasy women who inhabit rocking-chairs in dark, close-smelling back parlors in questionable neighborhoods and warn you to "beware of a dark man who will cross your path, dearie," is like the average heavy snorer. The snorer never admits that he is the author of the nocturnal buzz-saw sonatas; the surrepetitious seeker after knowledge of the mysterious future goes to the fortune teller only for "the fun of the thing."

The Chinese are honest about fortune-telling and their belief in it. With them it is an honorable and respected profession, made so by reason of its perfect blending with the thousand and one other superstitions from the deep dye of which their lives are colored and by its age, always revered in China. For fortune-telling has existed in China since the glorious days of the Celestial Empire before Rome was built.

The first fortune-tellers actually mentioned in Chinese history, however, were busily engaged in urging the public to cross their palms with silver along about 179 B. C.

They may have supplemented their urge with the information that they would be glad to discover the destiny of the prospective customer from any one of five or six methods, popular then and still quite the vogue.

Probably the most complete horoscope is drawn from the time-honored method employed by Li Hsu-chung, an Imperial Censor, and Su Tz-p'ing, who lived in the 7th and 10th centuries respectively, and improved by Su Yen-sneng, whose system obtains today.

It is, briefly, a system employing 8 Chinese characters which the inquisitive peeper into the future hands to the fortune-teller.

These characters representing the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth, together with mysterious references to the 10 heavenly stems and the 12 earthly branches, combined with the 5 elements, furnished mutual agreement or opposition from which the teller drew rich material for a horoscope. Apparently he satisfied the inquisitor for the method persists today.

If you are a foreigner, with enough temerity and curiosity to consult a Chinese fortune-teller, you will find yourself in possession of all the good-luck in the world. Besides, you may receive a flock of compliments and a few suggestions on how to improve your beauty or your intelligence.

Down in the Temple of the Goddess of Heaven on Honan road, which, incidentally, is the dentists' paradise, there is a numerical competition between fortune-tellers and dentists. Some rainy afternoon, when you hav 't anything else to do, go down and count 'em, both groups, yourself.

In company with a genial soul who speaks and understands Chinese, I wandered down one afternoon just before the races. The temptation to learn from these sages what they thought of my chances of lifting a lucky sweeps number was so strong that we wandered into the first open-front booth where a Chinese with a distinctly mysterious air surrounding his overhanging brow, held his paint brush poised over the fatal board.

"Sit down," he gestured, and I sank onto a carpenter's bench at his left. No incense, no heavy perfume, no suggestion of a message that might come, wafting, smoke-like, through a barely discerned aperture in heavy velvet curtains. Just the open-air, with a crowd of at least one hundred curious, gaping Chinese, surging up to the very toes of my newsports shoes, their ears pinned back to catch every word of the foreign missie's fortune, including her age.

In suggesting a trip to a Chinese fortune-teller, it is just as well to remember that the first question asked is the sometimes embarrassing one, "how old are you?" Gentleman friends should be parked at the entrance to the temple.

The fortune proceeded in Chinese, my agreeable escort translating for me that this year would be my lucky one. Indeed, fortune would smile on me with all her gold teeth showing. Then came a slight difficulty in the opposition of one of the elements to another. In endeavoring to bridge the difficulty the learned gentleman wrung his hands and declared that he spoke a little English. Just a little. Enough to suggest that there was so much, so very much in my horoscope that he desired to impart to me, that the very telling of it would take up so much of his time that he thought it well to advise now that his fee would be $5. He repeated the suggestion in French, trusting that the novelty of hearing one's destiny ticked off in three languages would appeal. It did not. We left and sought another booth, not next door, for fear that the sage there had overheard that part of the fortune revealed and would regulate his line accordingly. The booth after, however, housed a gentle-looking soul, so dirty that he promised to be interesting.

Again the waving-to-the-bench ceremony. Again the query as to age, which was supplied before my interpreter could divulge the secret, by one of the Chinese coolies in the audience which had followed us from the first booth.

This old man, nodding sagely, proceeded to indicate that removal of my hat would be appreciated. Here was a new method about to be revealed. "Ah!" he breathed. And again, "Ah!" till I began to wonder if he had decided that my face was my fortune and that his easy job would be simply to say so.

But no. He concerned himself with elaborate remarks about my eyebrows which he believed, he said, would be vastly improved by a judicious weeding out.

"Your intelligence would be much increased if you would shave them, so and so," he declared, waving a pair of shears as if he had designs on my forehead beards. For fifty cents he told me that a large fortune was pursuing me. He intimated that for fifty cents more he would toss another character onto the board and, undoubtedly, see clearly through the haze of the present into the future and discover, to the last cent, just how much money I'd be asked to pay income tax on. He even went so far as to suggest, lightly, it is true, that maybe if this first figure wasn't correct, another 50 cents would put him in the proper frame of mind to commune with that par-

(Continued on Page 10)

SUBSCRIBE

FOR A

C.O.C.

BOND

NEXT DRAWING

15th May, 1922

COMPAGNIE ORIENTALE DE CAPITALISATION

(Societe Anonyme Francaise)

No. 2 North Soochow Road

Shanghai

CAUTION!

Before you put away your winter clothing dry it out thoroughly by turning on your

G.-E. Electric Fan

If you haven't one your electric dealer can supply you

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

General Distributors

Shanghai *Outports*

"PAGODA BRAND"

Fine Silk and Lisle

HOSIERY

Wears as well as it looks.
Looks very well indeed.

Fit, Style, Quality, Price all will delight you.

CHINA COTTON & SILK WORKS

A 135 Szechuen Road *(Near the Y.M.C.A.)*

DOMBEY'S

"The QUALITY is the Thing"

REFRIGERATOR SPECIALITIES

Fresh Supplies From Canada

Chicken Halibut	$0.85 per lb.
Red Spring Salmon	1.25 „
Steelhead Salmon	1.00 „
Kippered Sablefish	1.50 „
Smoked Sablefish	1.25 „
Smoked Sablefish Fillets	1.35 „
Kippered Salmon	1.25 „
Smoked Red Salmon	1.85 „
Smoked Pink Salmon	1.50 „
Scots Kippered Herrings	35 cts. per pair
Scots Smoked Haddocks	75 „ per lb.
Yarmouth Bloaters	20 „ each

ALSO TO BE OBTAINED AT
ICE SALE DEPOT
150 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
OUR OWN PURE
MACHINE MADE

DOMBEY & SON, LTD.

150 Bubbling Well Road

Grocery West 641 — Phones — Butchery West 800

"The QUALITY is the Thing"

DOMBEY'S

Canton College Reflects Modern Spirit Of China

Dr. Charles K. Edmunds, President of the Canton Christian College, gave an interesting interview concerning his school when he arrived in New York recently. The Canton College has 1,000 students, 250 acres of land on a beautiful island site, and is one of two non-denominational colleges in China, the other being supported by Yale University.

Dr. Edmunds says China is making wonderful progress along modern educational lines, and he has many stories to tell of his own particular college, with its unique features, and of the support given to it by the Chinese. He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins and went to China in 1903 as an engineer, but almost immediately became interested in the college where, he says, they are making good citizens and citizenesses—it is a co-educational institution—for China and doing a valuable work for the United States in making China its friend. The Canton College is under the direction of the Board of Regents of the State of New York, and its students get their diplomas from there.

"When the college was started in 1904," says Dr. Edmunds, "we had a teaching force of five Americans, five Chinese and had thirty-five students. We had thirty acres of land, which was so peculiarly laid out that we had 215 corners. We had no money.

"Now we have fifty American teachers and twenty have wives, which increase the force in the college grounds by that number, and sixty Chinese with approximately 1,000 students—936 to be exact. We have also 350 pupils in extension schools. These are night schools for men and women servants and adults in the villages and a day school for the farm children. These children come in and work in our gardens, for which they receive a midday meal, and pick up a little reading, writing and arithmetic.

"Now we have 250 acres of land on a beautiful site looking off over the mountains, on an island ten miles long by four wide. We have smoothed away most of our corners, for we have been fortunate in being able to lay out a scheme of our gounds from the beginning. How did we do it when we had no money? Oh, we laid out the scheme and as we got money we bought land and we are still buying. Every one is in residence at the college and when you think of the athletic space needed by 1,000 students that land is not too much. The universities in America don't have it? Well, we do. We have now thirty-seven permanent buildings, and fifteen of the largest dormitories were giv-n by the Chinese.

"The extent to which the Chinese take part in the work is worth considering. In the first place, they pay at the rate of four or five times more for tuition than is paid in the United States. We do important agricultural work—that is our most popular course. The Covernment of the Province has promised us $1,000 a year for that, and the first year it gave $4,000 additional for buildings. One day a Chinese laundryman from Philadelphia came into the college and handed out in gold a sum to put his nephew through the entire college course; this money he had made in the United States. He was a man without education, but he wanted his nephew to have it.

"Another day an old lady, the wife of a rich tobacco merchant from Sumatra, came to the college, bringing with her her grandson, whom she wanted to enter in the elementary department. It couldn't be done, I told her; we didn't have a seat for the boy and there was not an iota of dormitory space for him.

"'It is seven days to Sumatra,' she said: 'I must put him in. Now much will another cottage cost?' I told her $7,000, and she handed out the money. Later she put up a $50,000 building.

"We have one department which is unique. It is a special department where Chinese children who have been brought up away from China may come and study both the spoken and written language. They have a certain knowledge of the spoken language, but they have no opportunity to learn the written language, and when they return to China they are at a great disadvantage. They lose in efficiency. This is called the 'Wa Kiu' immigration department, and is supported by Chinese living abroad. All ages come to the school, youngsters and those who are considerably older. There is no other department of the kind anywhere.

"We are manufacturing at the college a right spirit among the Chinese, one which helps them to co-operate among themselves as well as with foreigners. It shows in the work they do, both the boys and the girls.

"The students wanted a swimming pool, and to get it they dug it themselves—boys and girls digging in the mud—and it meant work for every afternoon for an entire scholastic year. But they had their pool, and it was a fine, large one. Then in the years 1915 and 1918, when we were cut off from money from America, they went out and campaigned for it. Each of those two years they brought in $20,000. Then they organised an anti-gambling crusade; they paraded for it, and the Governor of the Province put the thing through, though it meant to him a loss of $10,000,000 each year. That was in Chinese currency, but it has a greater purchasing power than the same amount in American money. The Chinese are very democratic, and in the same classes are the children of servants, those of wealthy merchants and those of the highest officials. The Chinese call the college the 'man factory;' we are making men there.

"People think that China is slow, but her progress would compare favorably with that of any Western nation working under the same difficulties. At the time when she is developing a representative form of Government she is also developing an educational system where she has to begin at zero, and it is the educational system which is supposed to underlie good government.

"In 1903 China had only 1,247 students in all the grades in all the schools of the modern sort under Chinese auspices. In September, 1905, she abolished all the old style literary examinations and methods of instruction which dated back to the days of Abraham—at least 4,000 years B. C.—and began to establish modern schools under Government auspices. At the end of that year she had 5,000 schools. Now China has 150,000 public schools running through all the grades with 5,000,000 pupils. To supply the educational needs of China's 400,000,000 people would require 2,000,000 teachers. That will take a generation or two and she only began in 1905. When that happens China will have a school system for the world to consider.

"The process China is going through now is the formation of the backbone and the spinal cord of this structure, with the modern student plus the modern merchant. When you have these working effectively you have the basis for peace in the Pacific. I believe the Pacific is intended for a connection and not a separation. It is my judgment that we have a great deal to get through China, commercially and by joining the best culture of China with that of the West. But we must be patient."

Dr. Edmunds spoke enthusiastically of what is being done in agriculture in China. He said they had revolutionised the production of silk in the last three years in his Province, getting rid of the silk worm disease, and that fruits had been greatly improved. The Chinese have not understood the value of selection in seed or animals. He spoke of the blue ribbon Poland China hogs he had seen in California, originally from China. The Chinese use a great deal of pork, but are weak in dairy products. A good breed of Holstein cattle is about to be taken to China for breeding purposes, and California goats.

The late Seth Low, whose father was a merchant in China for many years, was a member of the Advisory Board of the Canton College and bequeathed to it seven parts of his residuary estate, and this will eventually go to swell its funds.

The Antiquity Of Anaesthetics

The artificial induction of painlessness by narcotic draughts was traditionally known in ancient times, writes Dr. Charles Ballance in the London Lancet. The Chinese were acquainted with general anaesthesia thousands of years ago. It is related of the surgeon Hoatho in the third A. D. that he performed amputation, trephining and other major operations by its aid.

Dr. Browne relates two cases of anaesthesia taken from a Persian manuscript. The first story concerns Aristotle and an Indian surgeon named Sarnab. An earwig had entered the patient's ear and attached itself to the brain. Aristotle gave the patient a drug so that he became unconscious while Sarnab trephined the skill. This was excellent treatment. It is now well known that living foreign bodies may produce otitis and meningitis. In the second case the operation was Caesarian section.

Fortune Telling An Honest Job In China

(Continued from Page 9)

ticular spirit who would advise him of the larger and more handsomely correct set of numbers preceded by the w.k. and dearly beloved dollar sign. All this he discovered from close application of his eyesight to the outlines and contours of my physiognomy.

We tried our luck on a third who made personal observations on our prospective progeny. So great is the Chinese contempt for girls that the Chinese fortune tellers refer to them as "rabbits." This was sufficient to hurt my feelings to the extent that I decided I had had enough of this destiny business anyway.

For one copper, in the temple proper, before the idol, you can have just as good fun shaking out from a narrow jar a thin bamboo stick, with a set of characters on it corresponding to a set kept in the temple books.

There is a yellow slip for each set of characters. On the slip is the fatal news. One method of fortune-telling, for that matter, is as good as another because they're all no good.

Bruce Hopper Takes Us Through 'China's Back Door'

(Continued from Page 9)

Mention is made of the menu because it was the best we ever had on the trail.

Flash had studied engineering, and was therefore elected tender of the storm lanterns, some temperamental things with gasoline mantles which were sold to us in Rangoon. In a caravan a gas mantle maketh sick the heart. We reverted to candles at Tengyueh, leaving the storm lanterns hidden in a closet of our host, which was our only act of ingratitude throughout the journey. Flash was also made purveyor of medicine, dental floss and potassium permanganate. As he was the only one who knew how to take pictures, and as the graphlex camera was his own, Gus and I wisely refrained from including picture-taking in the scope of caravan labor.

Gus offered no particular talent, but had flunked his math courses at Harvard. With that backing he decided he was best fitted to keep stores. It never occurred to Flash or me that the stores needed keeping. But Gus's state of mind made storekeeping a tremendous responsibility. Of which complicated humbug more must be told later.

Every man had to be his own bed-keeper. Each one had to unstrap his Gold Medal cot, dig out his blankets from the roll, and hoist the mosquito netting, which later proved blessed protection against the Chinese flies. George had two chores, keeping the fire going, and washing pans.

THE BARKEEPER'S FRIEND

That first night is still vivid. Thoroughly frightened by ills from tropical water we had George boil a pailful of water from the well. The pharmacist put in permanganate, and it turned a purplish-brown. It was still too hot to drink, and the taste was unpleasant. We then found that lemon salt turned the water white again, and a dash of brandy with sugar, made the whole mess strangely like a Parisien Grog Americain. The drink problem was thus solved beautifully, and we consumed enormous quantities to quench the accumulated thirst of the day.

Outside the vagrant moon shone on our row of pack saddles and boxes, on the mules grazing in the compound, and the low mat shed under which the muleteers were smoking opium. That peculiar twang in the air gave us the real assurance that we, at last, were caravaning down to old Cathay.

At Last!
Something New
Under The Sun

Realizing fully the great future of the Soda Water Industry in Shanghai, and feeling sure that what the town needed was a Homeside Fountain, we have engaged the services of a noted Soda Water Dispenser from America.

Mr. Jesse Gardner, who started in the Soda Water Industry in Dallas, Texas, seventeen years ago, and who since has been connected therewith in the Southern, Western and Central States of America, is now in charge of our Fountain.

It shall be his constant endeavor, as well as ours, to serve that which is *right*, not only, but that which is distinctive in all Fountain drinks.

And HERE is something new under the sun, a Homeside Fountain this side of the water.

The FOUNTAIN
AT THE
Chocolate Shop
36 NANKING ROAD

Hints about Baby

EACH meal for Baby should be freshly prepared and given at a temperature of about 160°F. Use a feeder that can be easily and efficiently cleansed. Never give Baby a "Comforter" which infects the mouth with germs, and spoils its shape.

The Food must be conveyed into Baby's mouth without fear of germ contamination and at a proper rate of flow.

The Allenburys Foods

are easy to prepare, free from germs, and provide complete nourishment; the 'Allenburys' Feeder the simplest and best.

MILK FOOD No. 1 From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
SAVOY HOTEL
MODERATE RATES
A SATISFACTORY HOME WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE AND SUPERIOR CUISINE
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

Protect Your Valuables

You have money, jewellery, silverware and valuable papers that you would not like to lose, yet you carelessly lock them away in a drawer or some other insecure place at the mercy of thieves and fire.

You owe it to yourself and to your family to take every precaution possible to ensure the safety of your personal effects from burglary and fire.

Get an assurance against thieves and fire, that will last indefinitely and pay for itself 100 times over, by purchasing a

Herring - Hall - Marvin Safe

All sizes from the smallest Home Safe to the largest Bank Vaults, Key Lock or Combination.

MUSTARD & CO.
22 Museum Road, Shanghai.
Exclusive Representatives for China, Hongkong and Macao
Branches—Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Tientsin.

AN INVITATION
TO VISITORS IN SHANGHAI

While you are here you should not miss seeing some of the finest weaves and designs in Silk to be found anywhere in the entire Orient.

During the next ten days take advantage of our Spring Sale and obtain some pieces of beautiful Silk, either for yourself, or as a suitable present from China for those you left at Home.

ESTABLISHED 1857

LAOU KIU CHWANG
THE BIG SILK SHOP IN NANKING ROAD

Lumbago.

This is a rheumatism of the muscles of the back. It comes on suddenly and is quite painful. Every movement aggravates the disease. Go to bed, keep quiet and have Chamberlain's Liniment applied and a quick recovery may be expected. Mrs. F. J. Dann, Brockport, N. Y., writes: "I can honestly say that Chamberlain's Liniment cured me of lumbago a year ago last summer. When I began using it, I was flat on my back in bed and could not turn to the left or right. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and this was applied to my back. It promptly drove away the pains and aches."

Sold everywhere

4 MORE DAYS

THIS is to announce the *last four days* of our greatest spring sale. Wing On Sales have come to be recognized as among *the* big events of the shopping year. Wing On's prices are lower than elesewhere because as we do an entirely cash business, our expenses are lower, our costs of collection are nil. We have our buyers in every country in the world and we buy only the very best and most up-to-date goods. All well-known brands are represented. One Dollar Cash will buy more here than Two or Three Dollars elsewhere.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Universal Providers

fearless independent liberal

Under New Management

THE SHANGHAI GAZETTE

editorials with a punch

Mr. EUGENE CHEN

is writing exclusively for the Gazette

OTHER FEATURES:

Erchie's Corner
Full daily despatches from Peking
Chinese Press Comment and News
Special Translations from Chinese Classics
Four Series of Comic Cartoons daily
and all Cable and Local News

GET A COPY AT 4 TOMORROW

A FREE TRIAL

(A Limited Offer to NEW Subscribers)

Manager,

SHANGHAI GAZETTE,

PEKING ROAD.

Please enter my name as a new subscriber for a special subscription to the Gazette, for which I will pay at the rate of $1 per month, providing, however, that if, after reading the first six numbers, I decide not to continue the subscription, I will advise you to cancel same without charge.

Name.....

Address.....

or PHONE CENT. 751

British Courts Seek Way To Industrial Tranquility

London (By mail).—Interest greater than usual attaches to the recent proposals, framed by a group of trade unionist members of the Coalition Labor group and presented to the Prime Minister, regarding the introduction of legislation in the coming session of Parliament, for the establishment of peace in industry. In effect the manifesto requests that, instead of waiting for a deadlock between employed, machinery for arbitration, which both sides should be compelled to use, should be established. Strikes and lockouts, as the manifesto declares, may be almost as disastrous as civil war, and in any case inflict an enormous amount of hardship on people who have nothing whatever to do with bringing them about. These people are within their rights, it is said, in asking the government to protect them from the effects of other people's quarrels.

The method proposed is that of setting up specially appointed industrial courts, which would function in a similar manner to the country courts and high courts of justice, and to the decisions of which the disputants on either side, of course, would be bound under penalties. Evidence and arguments advanced on both sides would be tested under oath. With both strikes and lockouts rendered illegal by legislation compelling industrial arbitration, doubtless many of the dificulties experienced with the awards under arbitration councils would disappear, but the question at once arises: what proportion of employers and employees would consent to abandon the established methods of settlement by economic pressure?

WORKERS IN FAVOR

In the statement that 90 percent of the workers would favor the introduction of legal machinery for the peaceful settlement of industrial disputes, the signatories to this manifesto lay themselves open to the charge of unwarranted optimism, though it should be remembered that in this estimate, workers both organised and unorganised are included. As the manifesto points out, the lessons of recent disputes and the failure, temporarily at least, of part of the trade union machinery under test, have not been lost upon the workers.

It is probable that the sponsors of these proposals are counting on the effect of these lessons to bring them additional support. There is also a factor in their favor in the widespread unemployment and the growing belief that much of the trouble is due to a lack of confidence in the stability of present wage rates. Even in these circumstances, however, it may be doubted whether the more strongly organised unions could find a majority in favor of relinquishing the strike weapon.

Of the possibilities in favor of their proposals on the employers' side, the manifesto makes no attempt at a definite estimate, but it advances as a reason for encouragement and hope, the atmosphere of conciliation created by the Washington Conference. It further points out that there can be no final solution of the unemployment problem except as a result of the revival of trade, which in turn is dependent on the establishment of a feeling of security both for employers and workers.

Even if a majority of both employers and workers oppose these proposals, however, the question, as the manifesto implies, is one which concerns the whole of the people, and therefore cannot be settled by any one or two sections. The further argument is advanced that we cannot preach arbitration in the larger international disputes, and fail to practice it in lesser industrial matters.

The conclusion arrived at is that by compelling those who bring about industrial disputes to justify their claims before a legal tribunal, industrial peace would result, and the ensuing trade impetus would absorb the present unemployment into useful employment. To this end the government is urged to introduce proposals of their own, or to give facilities under the Industrial Armistice Bill in the next parliamentary session.

The manifesto is signed by Mr. J. A. Seddon, as chairman, and 13 members of the group.

THE ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

Over a score or more years the engineering industry has evolved a procedure for the settlement of workshop and other industrial grievances that may be regarded as a model upon which other industries might build. The agreement described as the "Provisions for Avoiding Disputes" has been remodeled from time to time, and its machinery, once slow and cumbersome, speeded up so as to keep pace with the hurry-skurry of modern times.

For instance, up to within a few years ago these provisions contained nothing that allowed the shop steward to function, took no regard of his presence or gave him official recognition. He was frequently of service to his employers during the anxious days of the war; and far-sight employers who realised that, like an uninvited guest, he had come to stay, immediately began to make the best of what the timid regarded as a bad bargain by saddling him with some amount of responsibility.

To the federated employers—or, at all events, to the officials of the federation—the shop stewards and shops committees, all that they stood for and all who supported them, acted unofficially without the authority of their national executives, and could not therefore be allowed to negotiate with their respective employers on matters of even purely local concern. The union officials, too, rather supported this point of view for what was to them the very excellent reason that the stewards' activities tended to undermine their prestige.

Both union officials and employers discovered, however, that a movement does not cease to exist and its efforts are not rendered abortive by flinging the Constitution in its faces. Contrariwise, the shops stewards' movement throve abundantly because of official opposition. Besides, it became obviously more influential in their own particular spheres than the union officials. So it came to pass that the provisions for avoiding disputes, which had already been subjected to revision and brought up to date, were again widened to embrace the shop steward.

QUITE FREE FROM DISPUTES

A niche was thus found for the shop steward; he plays his part in the early negotiations, and how well he performs his duties and with what little friction is gathered from the fact that no single cause for complaint is believed to have been made, not a hint that employers had taken a false step in agreeing to recognise him. Thus it is that the engineering industry, which carries more than its fair percentage of Reds, has been particularly free from strikes or lockouts.

In the very first days of a grievance the matter is gone into by the principal of a firm, who has had his attention directed to it by the shop steward. In many ways this is by far the most important stage; the grievance is remedied, and misunderstandings cleared up before a whole host of officials are called upon to stand upon their dignity and attempt to justify their mistake. Similarly with the workmen: the offender is brought to account by the shop steward, who, if he needs support, calls a meeting of his members to explain the position.

THE "MACHINE QUESTION"

There are, however, some old standing differences which even shop stewards are unable to bridge; one of these is the much-discussed machine question, various phases of which have been subject matter of discussion recently at a central conference—the last court under the provisions for avoiding disputes. These, together with other matters, had in accordance with the provisions been discussed at local conference—that is, between local associations of employers and local union officials—but without settlement.

That is the second stage. The third is the central conference, where the national executive of the union meets the National Federated Employers; the important feature in this connection is that both sets of negotiators bring a calm, dispassioned and disinterested outlook upon the problems, such as is not always possible locally where both conflicting interests are prone to allow their judgment to be warped by personal consideration.

Lest there be some who would point out that this is contrary to the theory of the "class struggle" and hardly works out so pleasantly in practice, it may be explained that the records of the conference in question furnish ample evidence of the successful application of the policy of disinterestedness. For it is registered that a firm which, having erected a new factory, desired to discontinue the payment of a bonus to millwrights and toolmakers at the new works as well as to certain classes of workmen at the old works, was instructed to pay the same amount as had been customary in the firm for a period of three months, when the matter should come up again for consideration by the conference.

Similarly in the case of another firm, where a pattern-maker had been reverted from payment by results to a day-work system, the decision favors the union point of view. In passing, it may be useful to note that the action of the employer in question is just that feared most by those who oppose systems of payment by results, and, if it was thought to be universal, rightly justifies the most strenuous opposition which an organisation can put up.

The decision of the conference, however, is reassuring: "It was mutually agreed that the man in question be reinstated immediately on the system of payment by results which obtained prior to its withdrawal; that the man concerned be paid retrospectively the approximate amount of earnings he would have made had the system of payment by results been in operation from the time the system was stopped until the present date."

The conference reveals the employers as having departed somewhat from the stand which they have always taken on the machine question, when they claimed to do what they thought fit with their own property. Discussion centered again round the semiskilled man, the union opposing his introduction. A mutual agreement was eventually reached to the effect that so long as the work put on the machine in question is not work which requires the skill of a fully qualified mechanic, the machine shall be operated by semi-skilled men, who shall be paid according to the practice of the firm on similar work.

TAXI PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hr. $1.00 per 20 [illegible]
77 [illegible]

OIL
IT WITH 3-IN-ONE

3-in-one is the universal lubricant for household, office, garage, tool-shop, barn and outdoor use. Oils all light mechanisms perfectly—typewriters sewing machines, clocks, locks, magnetos, commutators, automatic tools, fishing reels, bicycles, guns, roller skates.

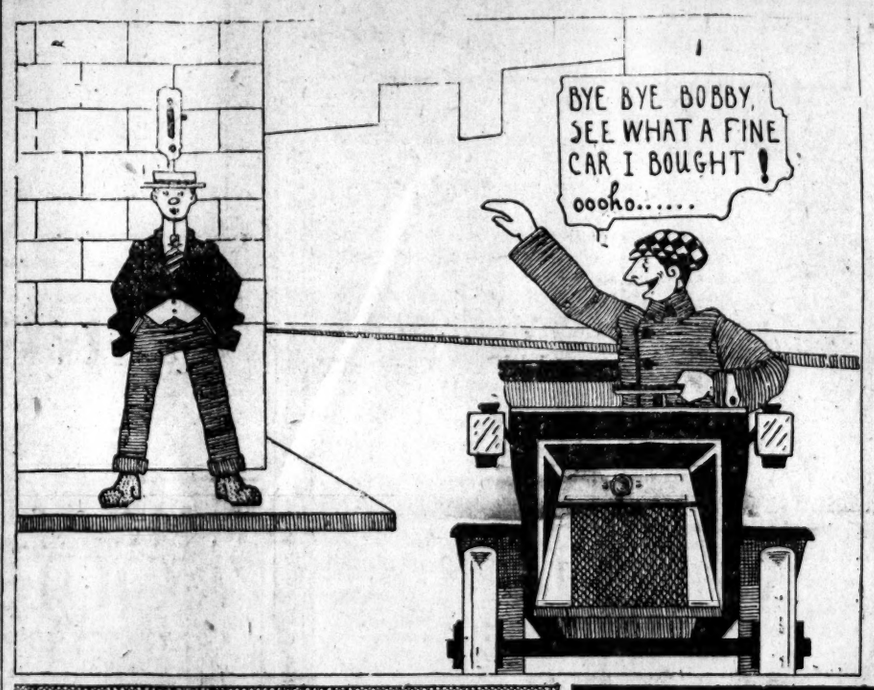
3-IN-ONE OIL: prevents rust on razor blade edges. Stops auto spring squeaks. Keeps nickeled bathroom fixtures bright. Try it on gas ranges.

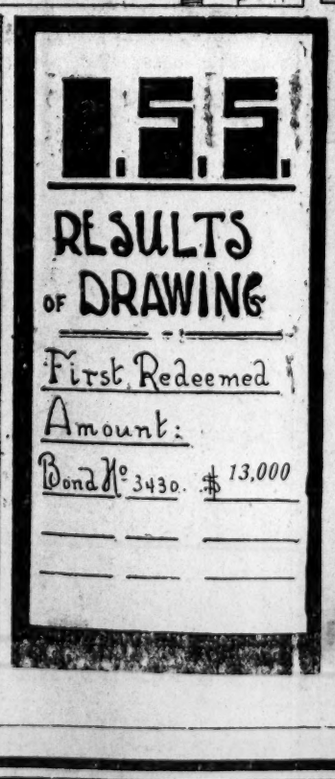
Obtainable from all stores.

Agents for China:

Dodge & Seymour (China) Ltd.
Shanghai.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
GREAT EXHIBITION AT
femina
37 Bubbling Well Road.
Opposite Race Course
of PARISIAN MODELS from
RENEE CHANEL
JEANNE LANVIN
PATOU PREMET
Consisting of De Luxe Evening Cowns, Afternoon Organdie Frocks, Wraps, Coats, Vests, etc.
HATS from Talbot, Lewis, etc.
and the latest in Paris Novelties as:
SHELL FLOWERS,
EXTENSIBLE FANCY BELTS,
FRENCH SILK STOCKINGS, etc.
and
The Famous "BABANI" Perfumes.





Baggage Delivery Service
Residence, Steamer, Wharf, Railway Station
Under European Supervision
PUBLIC STORAGE SERVICE
MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE & BAGGAGE
STERNBERG'S
Phone Cent. 937 & 347 13 Ezra Rd., & 17 Nanking Rd.

John Haig
THE OLDEST AND BEST OF WHISKIES
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE LTD.

German Hand Seen In New Alsatian Movement

Letters soliciting subscriptions for a movement for the establishment of the "Republic of Alsace-Lorraine" are being widely circulated in America. The letters are written on stationery of the "Executive Committee of the Republic of Alsace-Lorraine" and signed by "H. Muth, Secretary and Treasurer," whose address is given as Baden-Baden, Germany.

Information concerning the campaign has been sent to the French Ambassador at Washington, it was said, and the movement was denounced as German inspired, by officers of the General Association of Alsace-Lorraine, into whose possession literature of the organisation for the formation of a republic has come.

The banking firm of Ladenburgh, Neumond and Co. is named on the subscription blank as the recipient of contributions. Karl Neumond of the firm said that he had no knowledge of any persons connected with the movement and that his firm was receiving contributions at the request of the Disconto Gesellschaft, one of the large banking institutions of Germany. Mr. Neumond said that all contributions received were forwarded to the Disconto Gesellschaft and that he had no knowledge of any members of the committee in New York City.

AGITATION FOR PLEBISCITE

According to the letters received in the United States, the movement for the republic is taking the form of agitation for a plebiscite for the separation of the two provinces from France and the establishment of an independent government. It is contended in the letters that the majority of the residents are anti-French and that the present French government is much oppressive than the former Prussian rule. A sample letter reads in part as follows:

"Dear Sir—We take the liberty of mailing you enclosed article about conditions in Alsace. Our organisation has one aim, namely, to work for independence and self-government in Alsace and Lorraine, our native country. We are of old Alsatian stock and our forefathers were living there and fighting for the same ideals.

"The mailed fist of French military occupation rests heavily upon our beloved country and there is no freedom of speech and press. A few days ago the Chamber of Commerce of Strassburg protested earnestly to the Government at Paris because economic conditions are near ruin in our country because an unscrupulous military officialdom kills every progress and business intercourse with neighboring countries like Switzerland and Germany.

"Despotism rules in Alsace and Lorraine. It is an abominable distortion of facts that we native people of Alsace and Lorraine wanted to be French or give up our customs and habits, our language and faith and religion. This was spread by paid propaganda, either originating from Paris or London. It never was the true sentiment of our country people. Of course, we had our axe to grind with the former Prussian rule, but the same was not half as disastrous to our beloved country and people as the present rule of the French military party.

WANT TO BE INDEPENDENT

"We, the undersigned committee, were chosen in 1918 to represent all true Alsatians in their fight for self-government. We were to take care of the interests of our country. Alsace and Lorraine want to be independent. The Statue of Liberty was the work of an Alsatian. We look upon your country for support today. We cannot stand idle and see our country go to the dogs. . . . This last great war was fought for the rights of small nations. We claim ours, just as any other country does. We ask for nothing more than a chance to express ourselves by plebiscite that such rights are ours, too. But French egoism may never give us a chance, except we fight for our rights, so that we win the same.

"Our aims are inspired by the highest ideals and love for country and blood, our dialect and religion. Our whole future as Alsatians is at stake. We ask you courteously to help us as much as possible, and, if there is to be peace on earth, this question of Alsace must be decided by plebiscite. Your President, Mr. Harding, and the Republican Party must be our friends, and we ask you personally to fill out the enclosed subscription blank and aid us in our fight for a settlement of one of the first and important questions in Europe, namely, the establishment of a republic in Alsace and Lorraine, which is wanted by every true son of our beloved land."

Albert Blum, President of the General Association of Alsace-Lorraine in America, said that the movement was German propaganda and had been known to officers of the association for some time. Mr. Blum said he did not regard it as a serious movement, but considered it one which had no substantial backing outside of Germans. "It looks like opera bouffe to me," he said.

Jonas Lippmann, former editor of The Voice, Alsace-Lorraine, which was suspended when the two provinces became French in the belief that the object of its existence had been attained took a more serious view. "We knew the German mentality and the German soul," he said. "Nothing they may do to try to recover Alsace-Lorraine will surprise us, but we will not have this deception. If they want to start a movement for secession, let them start it as a German, and not as an Alsatian movement. No true Alsatian regrets the ending of the German regime."

Mr. Lippmann contrasted the entrance of the German troops into Strasbourg in 1871, which he witnessed as a young boy, with the entrance of the French troops in 1918. "The first was in complete silence, with every house closed and the curtains down. The second was the occasion for general rejoicing, with festivities lasting a week. There were two plebiscites which showed the sentiment of the real Alsatians."

Water Power Wealth

America not only leads the world in its wealth of hydraulic horsepower, but is ahead of all other nations in the proportion of energy it has thus developed. Despite the progress of hydraulic engineering in recent years and the completion of many notable projects, the latent wealth of the country in horsepower has scarcely been touched. It is surprising to find that the British Empire thus far has only developed 5 percent of its latent power of this kind. In European countries where the population is great and the need of power often imperative, only 18 percent of the available power is utilised. In the United States over 20 percent of this power is available.

The figures are especially significant in view of the serious coal shortage from which all the world has been suffering. It is surprising to find in many countries where factories stand idle for lack of fuel, and serious unemployment exists as a result, that scarcely one-fifth of the available hydraulic power is utilised. In other words, the immense hydraulic wealth of the United States may be increased 500 percent.

The total hydraulic horsepower of the United States is estimated at 32,000,000, of which 6,500,000 has been developed. The total hydraulic power of the British Empire is 60,000,000, but only 3,000,000 horsepower of this vast total is utilised. In other words, the United States, with one-half Great Britain's hydraulic wealth, avails itself of twice as much. We read of the dams on the Nile and in India, but, curiously, Canada develops 72 percent of the total hydraulic power of the British Empire.

The total available horsepower of Europe is estimated at present at 47,000,000. This includes the power latent in Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Austria, Hungary, France and Norway. Of this total some 8,450,000 horsepower has been developed. These figures are especially surprising since it is commonly supposed that Norway, which boasts the best hydraulic engineers, and France, which prides herself on her economies, should add so little to the total. Although Europe has been at work much longer than the United States on these problems, and has much greater latent wealth than America, she avails herself of less of this power.

The combined hydraulic horsepower of the United States and Canada is 50,000,000, or slightly more than that of Europe. The power developed both in the United States and Canada, again, is slightly greater than the grand total for all of Europe. The percentage of power developed is, then, about the same in North America and Europe. The British Empire, apart from Canada, cuts a poor figure in these totals. Leaving out Canada, the power utilised by Great Britain in proportion to her resources is far below that of other countries.

The possibilities of future wealth in the United States in this respect are amazing. In a single month the total output of water power for the country was 1,226,770,000 kilowatt hours. Incidentally, California produces twice the hydraulic power of New York. By developing such natural resources, this wealth, it is encouraging to remember, may be increased more than 500 percent.

Like a Breeze from the Northland
There's Cool Comfort in
"FREEZOR" FANS
CEILING-DESK-OSCILLATING-TYPES
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (of China) Ltd.
Head Offices:—1/2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai.
Branches:—Hongkong, Hankow, Tientsin, Dairen.
Telegrams: "Genlectric." Telephones: Central 1606 and 1608

OF INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Is the question of what she shall do with her furs during the Summer.

Store them, yes. But where? A tin box, old newspapers, moth balls what woman has not learned—to her cost—how unsatisfactory these are?

Put take

A SPECIAL REFRIGERATED FUR ROOM

Doesn't that solve the difficulty? And the extra advantages, let us tell you about them. Or let

THE ORIENTAL FUR Co., (MO-CHEE) at Szechuen and Jinkee Roads, our agents, tell you.

They will also receive your furs, issue receipts, and send the furs to us. We guarantee protection.

PACIFIC ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., INC.
(Manufacturers of Distilled Water Ice Only)
Delivered to you at 24 Mex. per lb.
11 Dixwell Road Phone North 3259

TOBEY'S
FOR A
MASSAGE
UPSTAIRS
8, BROADWAY
Opposite The Astor House

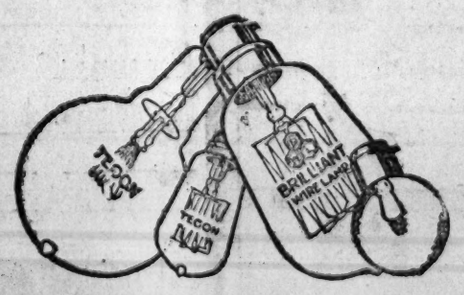
USE PATIONS-SUN-PROOF PAINTS SOLE AGENTS THE FEARON, DANIEL COMPANY

YOU
are interested in a summer material that keeps clean, wears like iron, looks expensive yet is priced reasonable and above all keeps cool.
THAT'S
EUREKA COOL CLOTH
For Men's and Women's
SUMMER SUITINGS
Perspiration leaves no marks: does not wrinkle: in a variety of colors to match every style. Sold in suit lengths or made up into tailored suits. This cloth is well known in America and is now imported into China especially for
HENRY THE TAILOR
J. 7-8 Seward Road (Near Astor House Hotel)
Tel. North 2374 & at 282 North Szechuen Road
by
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
48295

SINE PHARMACY
Deutsche Apotheke
6a, Broadway (Astor House Block)
Tel. N. 364
OUR SPECIALITY PRESCRIPTIONS
compounded and counterchecked
by Foreign Chemists only.
PROMPT SERVICE DAY and NIGHT

AUDACIOUS ANGLES ON CHINA
By ELSIE McCORMICK
The first consignment received last week sold out so rapidly that for several days there were no books on the market. For the benefit of those who were disappointed, the Chinese-American Publishing Company announces that a new supply is at hand and that orders can now be filled.
$3 36 CLEVER SKETCHES OF LIFE IN THE FAR EAST $3

FOR EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY
no light in China
can
equal



A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.
THE BRILLIANT ELECTRIC CO.
No. 1-A Canton Road, Shanghai.
Phone C. 3267
Who are always at your service for ANYTHING ELECTRICAL. Night-Daylight Lamps, Wire, Accessories, Fixtures etc.
A-122

"DE LUXE"
FINEST RUSSIAN CIGARETTES
300 for $500.
Delivered by Mail
Send us a $5.00 note, and full postal address and we will send to you by return mail, (post paid) 300 of the finest Russian "De Luxe" cigarettes.
Address—
A. LOPATO SONS, LTD.
HARBIN.

GROWN-UP MEN AND WOMEN WILL BENEFIT BY SEEING
"SILK HUSBAND AND CALICO WIVES"
IT IS THE VERY HEART AND SOUL OF THE MATRIMONIAL QUESTION. At the VICTORIA on MAY 19th

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

EVERYTHING FOR GENT'S WEAR

We are now showing a new Range of Gent's Wear for Spring and Summer, Straw Hats, Sun Helmets, Coat Sweaters, Tunic Shirts, Underwear etc. The Best Supply of Exclusive Gent's Wear in Shanghai.

STRICTLY REASONABLE PRICES, STANDARD OF QUALITY MAINTAINED

The "Wakefield" Pyjamas Suits
Fancy Striped Cotton Pyjamas, cool, comfortable and good wearing. All Sizes
Price $9.50 Suit

Copyright U.S.A. 1916 by The B.V.D. Company

"B. V. D." The Cooler One Piece Garment for Summer Wear. Loose and Comfortable.
Price $3.25 each

The "Marlow" Fine Pedal
Straw Hats. The correct style for 1922 Comfortable fitting
Price $7.95 each

The "Kempston"
Striped Cotton Washing Ties. The largest selection of assorted colours in town.
Price 50 cts. each

MEN'S COAT SWEATER
MEN'S "SPORTS-COATS"
Excellent for Tennis, etc. All pure wool In White only. All sizes.
Price $13.50 each

Men's Poplin Dressing Gowns
The ideal gown for travelling Light in weight. In plain colours only.
Price $39.50 each

Mens Striped Silk
Shirts with soft double cuffs. Well assorted colours.
Price $6.75 each

"DURO" FADELESS
Fancy striped tunic shirts. Well assorted colours, soft double cuffs.
Price $6.50 each

TWILL COTTON TENNIS
Shirts as sketch, very cool, Well finished, splendid wearing
Price $4.95 each

"Phoenix" America's Superior Quality Silk Socks. In all shades.
Price $2.50 pair

"Aertex" Cellular Day Shirts Cool, Comfortable and loose-fitting. Soft-double Cuffs.
Price $5.75 each

Men's Grey Silk Dress Vests
This Season's styles. Latest Novelty.
Price $9.50 each

Black Silk Dress Vests
The Correct styles of this season. Smart and Dressy.
All sizes
Price $9.50 Each

THE EVER POPULAR

B. D. V.

UNDER WEAR
500 DOZEN VESTS and PANTS

$1.75
per Garment

Men's Straw Boaters
This Seasons shapes. Comfortable fitting. In all sizes.
Price $4.50 Each

All Wool Sweaters
Made in three sizes
S. Men's Men's O.S. Men's
$7.50 $7.50 $7.50
each each each

The "Minto" Helmet
Made from felt, covered white drill, white puggaree.
Price $14.50 each

Men's White Folding
Felts with black bands. Ideal hat for tennis or rowing.
Price $3.95

Fancy Silk Batswing
Bow ties in well assorted colours Sizes 31, 34 and 38 ins. light
Price $2.50 each

The "Montergie"
Canadian Soft Felt Hats in mole, Fawn, Grey and Brown shades.
Price $15.50 each

Copyright U.S.A. 1916 by The B.V.D. Company

"B. V. D." Loose fitting Vests and Drawers.
Price $1.75 each

The "Cambridge."
Men's Straw Hats, correct style for—1922. Smart and comfortable fitting. In all sizes.
Price $5.50 each

The "Asia"
Canadian Soft Felt in a large selection of colours. Smart shapes.
Price $13.50 each

"AERTEX" Cellular Vests and Drawers
Excellent for the Hot Season. Well ventilated. Assures every satisfaction in wear.
Price $3.95 Each

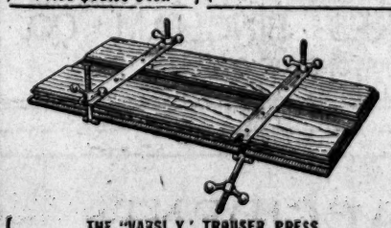
MEN'S GAUZE VESTS
Cool and Comfortable for Summer wear. In all sizes. Light in weight.
Price $1.50 each

Men's Fancy Silk Wide End ties in assorted fancy designs Full length ties. Superior grade.
Price $4.25 each

The "Sport" Mens folding soft felts in grey and green shades 2 dz. in weight.
Price $3.75 each

The "HASKE L" Waterproof
Well-cut; smart appearance, suitable for Spring and Summer wear
Price $47.50 each

"Jaeger" Pure-wool coat sweaters in white only. All sizes.
Superior grade.
Price $25.50



THE "VARSITY" TROUSER PRESS
Made from well seasoned wood, fitted with non-rusting fittings. Keeps your Trousers in splendid shape.
Price $25.50 each

Boy's Sailor Suite with Long-Knickers Made from White Drill Smart Suit for Boy's Wear.
Price $13.50 each

Men's "Cawapore" Twill
Sleeping Suits. In Plain White only. Cool and Comfortable. All sizes.
Price $5.50 each

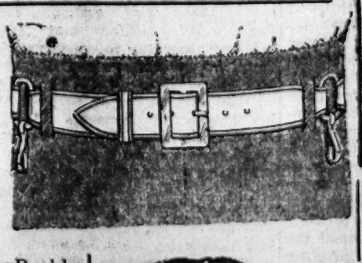
Men's Navy Bathing Costumes made from Catton in all sizes.
Two Price Suits.
Price $3.95 Suit.

Navy Cotton Swimming Costumes.
Regulation style In all sizes.
One Price Suit.
Price $2.75 Suit

Men's Indian Gauze Pants, Cool and comfortable. A few sizes only in stock.
Price $1.50 each

Lisle Thread Pants in all sizes. Cool in wear. Strong and Comfortable.
Price $3.50 Pair.

"Hickok," Belt Pure Leather Silver fitted with Silver Buckle complete.
Price $9.00 each



White Negligé Shirts, Cool, Comfortable and good wearing. With Soft Double Cuffs. In all sizes.
Price $4.75 each

Men's Twill Tennis Shirts. Perfect fitting, cool and excellent for Tennis and all kinds of out-door Sport.
Price $3.50 each

Men's Flannel Tennis Shirts as sketch Very comfortable, strong and good appearance. In all sizes.
Price $8.50 each

"Premier" Collars. A Smart Dress Collar in all depths and sizes. 1922-styles.
Price $5.50 Dozen

Mother-O'-Pearl Cuff Links, In Oval and other shapes. As sketch.
Price $2.50 Pair.

Men's Linen Collars in all depths and sizes. The latest shapes.
Price $5.50 Dozen.

White Lisle ½ Hose, for Tennis and every Day wear. In all sizes.
Price $1.75 Pair.

Aertex Cellular Tennis Shirts, as-sketch, comfortable and splendid value.
Price $5.75 each

White Matt Hunting Scarfs, for riding.
Price $1.75 each

Gilt Studs for Front-of-Neck. Strong, good quality.
Price 30cts. each

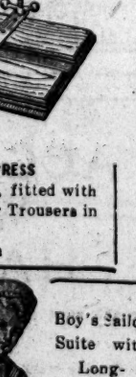
Sun Proof Covered Pith Helmets, light in weight, smart in appearance. In all sizes.
Price $7.50 each

The "Tempuse" Suit
Made to order from a selection 87 fancy striped alpacca suitings, cool and durable, grey and brown shades.
Price $45.00 suit

The "Rond" Suit. May be cut from a selection of Tropical Tweeds Light Grey and Fawn Only. Durable and Washable.
Price $45.00 Suit

SUPERIOR QUALITY HUNTING SCARFS, in White only.
Price $1.95 each

The "Carlington." Men's Felt Helmets, Covered White Drill. White Puggaree.
Price $11.50 Each



The "Carlton." Men's White Drill Trousers in all Size.
Very Suitable for Tennis Wear.
Price $10.50 each

The "Feather Mac."
Light in weight. Water proof. Comfortable fitting.
Price $21.50 each

"Premier" Collars. A Smart Dress Collar in all depths and sizes. 1922-styles,
Price $5.50 Dozen

White Lisle ½ Hose, for Tennis and every Day wear. In all sizes.
Price $1.75 Pair.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH

"WAYLOO CORNER"
NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD

NO CREDIT

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS, Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

Weather

Warm and rather fine weather Cyclonic circulation on both sides of northern Japan, Southerly breezes with local calms and mist all along the China coast.

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—4th Sunday after Easter. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (and at the Bubbling Well Chapel). 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon; Psalms 126, 127, 128; Lessons: Isaiah lx, Acts iii.; Anthem: "Blessed be the God and Father," Wesley; Hymns 218, 520, 298; Preacher: Rev. W. Robbins, M.A. 3 p.m. Children's Service and Sunday School. 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Psalm 145; Lessons: Isaiah lxi, Rev. ii, 18-iii, 6. Anthem: "In Thee is gladness" Stanford; Hymns 242, 280, 23; Preacher: The Sub-Dean.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway.—10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon; Psalm 122; Lessons: Isaiah lx., Acts iii.; Hymns 299, 520, 270, 166; Preacher: The Dean.

St. Joseph's Church.—Low Masses at 6, 7 and 8.15 a.m. At 10 o'clock, High Mass, Sermon in French. At 4 p.m. Benediction. On week days Masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Union Church.—Sunday, May 14. 11 a.m. Preacher: Rev. Chas. R. Erdman D.D.; Chant 45; Anthem: "From Thy Love as a Father" (Gounod) Mrs. Vanderburgh and Choir). Hymns 519, 322. 6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R. K. Evans, M.A., of Peking; Anthem: "Grant we beseech Thee" (Booth); Hymns 202, 526.

The Community Church.—Sunday Schools 9.30 a.m. at 145 Route Grouchy, Western School; at Union Church Hall, Central School. Public Worship 11 a.m. at the Columbia Club, Dr. Luther Freeman will preach. Mrs. Joel Black, soloist. 5 p.m. Service in Masonic Hall, 20 The Bund, address by Mr. Fletcher Brockman, Associate General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. The general public will find a welcome at these services.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Evangelical) Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads.—The services will be conducted as follows:—11 a.m. by Rev. J. Goforth; 6 p.m. by Rev. Chas. R. Erdman, D.D.

New Thought Centre.—No. 12 Nanking Road, Kelly & Walsh Building, top floor. Sunday Service from 11 a.m. to 12 noon. "The awakening of mental faculties." Free treatment and teachings daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The public is cordially invited.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday, Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Mortals and Immortals." Sunday School 10 a.m. Testimony meeting Wednesday evening 6 o'clock. Reading Room open daily except Sunday from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. at No. 21 Nanking Road, Room 71.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock, Preacher: Rt. Rev. St. George Tucker, D.D.

Education And Thought

BY CHAS. FRANKLIN THWING
LL. D., Litt. D., President Emeritus of Western Reserve University.

WHO are the uneducated? The uneducated, as a class, are not so much those who cannot read or write as those who cannot reason; not so much those who do not know as those who cannot think. The class is composed of those who draw universal laws from narrow observation. They make a single and simple example an occasion for believing that they know and understand all. They let personal feeling, their regard or their hate, determine verdicts which should be based on evidence, built up of reasoned judgment. They let hearsay take the place of fact and make exclamations a substitute for logic. They lack a sense of intellectual values, giving to an anecdote the worth of an authentic general truth and to the metaphor the convincingness of an argument. Motives for conduct or for a single act are assigned without proper evidence. Principles, or a lack of principles, are attributed to individualities without full reason. Historic characters are assailed with the verbal alacrity of an auctioneer. Keen wit, brilliancy of repartee, the force of affirmation, is made a substitute for soundness of intellectual justice. They—the uneducated—eulogise the value of common sense as the result of experience and depreciate the training of the schools, by which, they rejoice to say, they were never afflicted. The uneducated usually move in an atmosphere of personal pride or vanity and which seems to be based equally on one's own intellectual integrity and a semi-contemptuousness for the honor or honesty as of the liberally educated.

Such are some of the characteristics of the uneducated. To transfer this class into the class of the educated is the great problem of the school and of the college. It is a youth long, an age long, problem. It belongs in a general sense to the development of humanity of one generation. It belongs also to the development of all generations from the first agencies to the complete and final consummation. It also belongs in a peculiar way to the youth of each generation. This problem or endeavor begins with learning, and with learning it continues. The learning never ceases. But the learning may become less. But presently thinking begins. Thinking continues, and, what is more, thinking increases, develops, grows. As the importance and the place of learning lessen, the importance and place of thinking increase, and as the importance and place of thinking increase learning becomes less important. The decrease and the increase go along together. Learning without thinking is an accumulation, blind, meaningless, ineffective. Thinking without learning is empty and void, also comparatively useless. Both together, put into a world with emotion and will and conscience in the individual or the community, are and represent the controlling forces in civilisation.

It is, therefore, of primary significance to make the first years of school life times of learning. Let the mind clutch and cram. The mind is a stomach. Fill it. The mind is a granary. Store it to the roof. The mind is a ship. Therefore load it to the water's edge. Multiplication tables are its grain, its wheat. French verbs, Latin declensions, Greek conjugations are its food. Geographic facts, historical dates, are its cargo. Of course, however, the cramming is not to be undue filling. The loading of the ship is not to be overloading.

Learning is the library of fact, judgment, opinion, lodged in the printed volume or in manuscript. Thinking is the pointing out of the relation of these facts, the interpretations of these judgments, the vitalising of these lifeless pages. Learning is the vast ocean of knowledge into which all the streams of history, of humanity's achievements and affairs, pour themselves, noble, impressive. Thinking is the use of this limitless accumulation for the enlargement of human character, for the betterment of nations, for the enrichment of the race. Learning is the chart room of the ocean steamship, its walls hung with maps and diagrams of winds and of currents, of deep water and shoal, its desks covered with mathematical books and logarithmic tables and instruments necessary to safe and swift navigation. Thinking is the ship's officer who uses these tables and charts and chronometers for the determination of latitude and longitude and for the securing of the great and final purpose of the voyage.

The problem for the school in making learners and thinkers is in securing teachers who can, through the studying of these students, not only make scholars but also thinkers. Difficult it is to secure a proper number of proper teachers to give proper lessons. It is vastly more difficult and vastly more important to get teachers who are inspirers, dynamic powers and vitalising forces, to create the mood of reflection and of considerateness in the mind of youth. Such teachers we do have. But apparently humanity does not create a number sufficient to meet the recurring and increasing demands. Indeed, in every intellectual calling the demand for leaders exceeds the supply of leaders.

The problem of the school in securing those who can inspire thinking and thoughtfulness is the problem of business too. The limitations do not apply to the

(Continued on Page 17)

Lord Northcliffe Gives Warning Against Peril Of Pan-Islamism

Statement by Viscount Northcliffe, With A Foreword By Ferdinand Tuohy

The circumstances surrounding this interview are exceptional. The man speaking, probably the best observer living, had completed a world tour the day before. I went over to his hotel at Cap d'Ail, near Monte Carlo, and said: "We have all been reading your messages, sir, but they are not enough. What I want is a complete and deliberate estimate, now that you are back, of the things which you have learned since I saw you off from New York last July."

I handed the temporary invalid a list of twenty questions, which he proceeded to digest a short while. Then he began dictating slowly, with pauses here and there. The dictation was spread over two days and lasted four hours.

My purpose in stating the above is to stress the fact that what follows is the lesson learned by the first man of such unique ability and situation ever to travel the world, a man of vision who can see away and beyond, no less than actuality itself, and one who, having seen, cares but for the one solitary thing—his conception of the truth.

Lord Northcliffe said other things unrecorded below, they being about other matters, but which I have his permission to quote, such as:

"The mutual ignorance and indifference displayed by one part of the world toward the other is at the root of much of our trouble."

"A very wonderful success was achieved at Washington because they had a strong chairman. We have suffered from the lack of such a chairman at our numberless and needless European conferences."

"France will pull through despite what you tell me may have happened in my absence. France is a great country."

"I heard a lot about Ireland when away, but as to this suggestion that the right of secession may be brought up by the Irish Free State at the next imperial conference—why, anybody mentioning secession in Australia or New Zealand would get very short shrift."

"How those bearing the white man's burden bless Mr. Wilson for his self-determination phrase!"

"Give Germany back some colonies? I heard little of Germans or of Germany in my particular way round the world."

There was humor, too, in the interview—as when I sought to bring this purveyor of news for the million up to date as to what occurred in Europe since last summer. With stacks of his own newspapers piled high around the room, he was trying to read up events—it seemed almost as if he were vexed at their having occurred without him—but of Cannes he knew little, of Genoa naught.

Of his own future he declared: "Sacrifice the independence of newspaper life for politics? I have done some foolish things in my life! But that! No."

Of Lord Curzon's attempted veto on his world tour, Lord Northcliffe said: "I had a cordial reception everywhere, both official and public."

And an astonishing Odyssey it certainly has been, its champion sifting the minds, as he knows how, of the white and colored who rule the eastern world.

May I, in conclusion, give a personal impression of what I estimate to be Lord Northcliffe's state of mind today?

He thinks, having seen most of the countries, visited on previous occasions, that the world is going to change completely this century as the result of intense nationalism and race consciousness rearoused by the European war. He doesn't know how it is going to change and he bars prophecy. But the growing power of Islam—hundreds of millions inspired directly or indirectly by faith and fanaticism—obtrudes upon every second sentence that the man utters. And the printing press has done it—awakened the slumbering East—the printing press with which Northcliffe, a generation ago, aroused the England that was.

Lord Northcliffe said:

"The knowledge possessed by most of us of other countries is nearly always out of date. The United States, as I first knew it some thirty years ago, is now almost another country, though the basic element of American character is the same.

"I go to the United States often and can watch the gradual changes. Other countries, and especially those which have only lately been affected by the newspaper, the moving picture, the professional propagandist and the automobile, have changed much more suddenly.

"It had not occurred to me when I entered India that Kipling's pictures of Anglo-Indian life, which seemed to me so accurate when I went to India to read them thirty years ago, are almost as unlike modern Anglo-India as Dickens's descriptions of England are unlike the England of today. Even the very word 'Anglo-Indian' has changed its meaning. 'Anglo-Indian' in India is now the official term for the Eurasian.

"Many of the world's changes are superficial, and the superficial is that which first meets the eye everywhere. But there are certain vast world movements that have begun to show themselves, just as the geysers in the Yellowstone Park make manifest that there is a big something inside the earth that we do not see.

"When I set out last summer from Washington, inspired by bracing conversations with President Harding and Mr. Hughes, I had one or two objects in view—health, visits to British territories likely to suit immigrants, a further study of the movement of which the world is about to hear so much, namely Pan-Islamism, Moslemism or Mohammedism, or whatever you choose to call it, but very much 'Pan.'

NOT ALL DUE TO WAR

"Two farseeing books, the 'New Power of Islam' and the 'Rising Tide of Color,' both by the same American author, should be in the library of everyone who wants to know something about the world of 1950. I had already on several occasions dipped into the question dealt with therein in visits to the chief Mohammedan countries—Turkey, India, French and Spanish Morocco, Egypt, Palestine and elsewhere.

"We are inclined, I think, to attribute too much of what is happening in the world to the war The war, for example, did not create labor unrest throughout the world; it merely accelerated it. Mohammedanism as a religion was spreading much more rapidly than Christianity before the war. But what the Moslems consider to be the ill treatment of Turkey since the war has bound them more closely together and quickened that which has been crawling along for centuries. The world is now face to face with a body of earnest believers, some of them fanatics, numbering, according to their own estimate, between 300 million and 400 million; according to conservative European and American estimates, 250 million.

"You ask me for an account of my travels in general. Well, Washington was Washington in July—hotter than I felt it anywhere except in Siam and Indo-China, Vancouver was the same Vancouver that I remember on previous occasions, other than the fact that there were Japanese reporters quartered in the city—very busy and bowing.

"The first place that I struck with which I was unacquainted was delightful Honolulu, which, except for the embarrassing amount of alcohol that was proffered, was very much as the movies depict it—only better.

"From the point of view of order, organisation, fine roads, beautiful homes and wonderful gardens, it seemed to be an excellent specimen of American overseas administration.

"The preponderance of Japanese surprised most of the visitors.

GANDHI AN AGITATOR

"A little further on I came to the Fiji Islands.

"Here I saw my first sign of Mohammedanism—a mosque.

"Here I began to learn of the influences of Mahatma Gandhi, who, for the moment at any rate, has united some of the Mohammedans, Hindus and Indians. There is a large labor colony from India in the Fiji Islands.

"Right across the world Gandhi—a mysterious ascetic agitator—has sent his agents to Fiji, where they had successfully assisted in stirring up trouble. As to Gandhi himself, I did not see him in India, though I heard much of him at first hand. His object—to put it briefly—is to remove the white man from India and unite Indians, Mohammedans and Hindus alike in working for this purpose, whether they be resident in that country of South Africa or in Fiji or elsewhere.

"In the good old times dark colored agitators contented themselves with stirring up the folks at home; today Gandhi and his lieutenants carry on their agitating everywhere they can organise a meeting or subsidise a newspaper.

"You have had Hindu and other manifestations of something like Gandhism in several parts of the United States particularly in San Francisco, you will remember. But I find that even after these years of experience in bolshevist, German and other propaganda the average American or Briton seems surprised that the man with the yellow skin or the dark skin should be going about spreading his doctrines with the facility and often the capacity of a white missionary. It seems quite natural to us that people living in the United States should subsidise a missionary and send him to India or China. I cannot see why it is surprising, therefore, that the man of the East should be copying our example. He has been educated, and well educated, for centuries in his own way. To his own education is now added, moreover, a smattering of ours. One of his new beliefs is that combination is power.

"Among the chief trouble centers of the world, some of which I had visited before, are Japan China, India, Egypt and Palestine.

"The main difference I have found in my revisits was that, whereas before they were separate and isolated, today they are becoming increasingly close connected.

"Looking at the map, you would not imagine that the Fiji Islands have any connection whatever with the Holy Land, but I find that they have. Unhappy little Palestine has a population of about 770,000; of the 770,000 700,000 are Mohammedans. It is quite a mistake to suppose that it is or ever has been a predominantly Jewish country. It is true that most of the Indians whom I saw in the Fiji Islands were Hindus, but Mahatma Gandhi has, for the time being, at any rate linked up his Hindus with the 700,000 Mohammedans in Palestine, thus forming part of the great Islam chain of power across the world, stretching from the Moros in the Philippine Islands to the Moors on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

"Do these people communicate? Certainly they do. Their chief means of communication is the same as ours—their newspapers, which have multiplied like mosquitoes. Other means of communication are letters read in mosques. The great pilgrimage to Mecca is their congress or meeting place.

"Just as the Irishman in Chicago or in Melbourne, Australia, sympathises with his kinsman in County Cork, so I find does the Mohammedan in India sympathise with what he regards as an intrusion of Zionese Jews into one of his home countries Palestine.

"The average Moslem seems to have a more or less intense regard for the sultan of Turkey as the pope of his faith, and one of the reasons the British empire is at loggerheads with the Mohammedans in India and Egypt and a score of less known parts of the world is the belief that we continue to aid and abet the Greeks, the natural enemy of the Turk.

"To continue my itinerary, the Fiji Islands, although they sound terribly cannibalistic, are quite nice places, not very far away from Hawaii and New Zealand. The two islands of New Zealand form perhaps the most beautiful, comfortable and prosperous of countries. It is there that a section of the English speaking people try out their schemes for the betterment of humanity. New Zealand women have long had votes; New Zealand workmen have been long protected in every kind of way; New Zealand farmers have co-operated; practical socialism has been applied all round, longer there than anywhere else—so they tell me. The state does almost everything, from providing the young men of the country with the best fishing and hunting in the world at $5 a head per annum to ownership of means of transport. They also dabble in prohibition with rather better results than I lately found in New York City. Refreshment was occasionally difficult to get, but when obtained there was no fear of deleterious consequences. N. Z., as they call it struck me as being admirably organised and administered.

"Thence to Australia which was proved to me again and again

(Continued on Page 18)

Whooping Cough.

This is a very dangerous disease, particularly to children under five years of age, but when no paregoric, codeine or other opiate is given, is easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Most people believe that it must run its course, not knowing that the time is very much shortened, and that there is little danger from the disease when this remedy is given. It has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, with pronounced success. It is safe and pleasant to take.

Sold everywhere

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Interim Dividend on shares for the year ending 30th June 1922.

The Board having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two shillings per share free of Income Tax for the year ending 30th June 1922 holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 20 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares on or after the 15th May, 1922 to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:—

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China,
The Russo-Asiatic Bank,
The Banque Belgo Pour l'Etranger.

The payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
P. C. YOUNG.
Actg. General Manager.

Late Spring Novels

THE WASTED GENERATION
By Owen Johnson
A brilliant, sincere novel of contemporary American life, in which Mr. Johnson digs deep into the heart of things $4.00

THE GREAT PRINCE SHAN
By E. Phillips Oppenheim
An absorbing book dealing with the world of politics in 1934. A fascinating tale of international intrigue that will rank with Oppenheim's finest work $4.00

THE RAGGED EDGE
By Harold MacGrath
A story of the isles of inertia — the South Seas $3.50

THE YELLOW STREAK
By Valentine Williams
A novel of mystery by the author of "The Man With The Clubfoot" $4.00

LUCRETIA LOMBARD
By Kathleen Norris
A dramatic story of exciting human events $3.50

SLEEPING FIRES
By Gertrude Atherton
The action of this novel takes place in San Francisco and New York around 1870. The eternal triangle from a new angle $3.80

TROUBLE-THE-HOUSE
By Kate Jordan
A novel wherein girlhood's humors, tempests and strivings come to full being before one in the same manner that "Penrod" revealed boyhood ..$3.80

OUT OF THE DARKNESS
By Charles J. Dutton
A thrilling story for readers of detective fiction $3.50

THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF COOMBE
By Frances Hodgson Burnett
"Stories one never forgets"—so Mrs. Burnett's books have been described, and this, her latest, is the least forgetable of all..$4.00

THE RIDER OF GOLDEN BAR
By William Patterson White
A fine adventure story of the old West $3.50

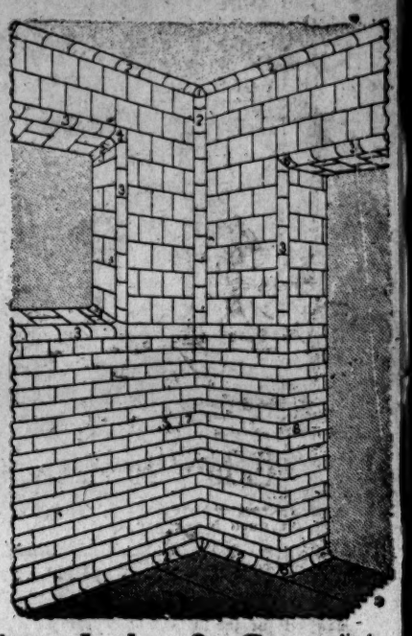
THE CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING Co., Ltd.
The American Book-Store
25 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Tile Stocks in Shanghai
Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents: **William Jacks & Co.** No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai
Telephone Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

THOS. COOK & SON

TICKETS ISSUED AT TARIFF RATES RESERVATIONS MADE IN ADVANCE, BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED AND INSURED, BANKING FACILITIES FOR THE JOURNEY, BAGGAGE STORED AND FORWARDED

Telephones C. 2203-4-5, & 2208 **15 BUND SHANGHAI**

THESE RACKETS

ARE UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY!

Spalding's Autograph
Bancroft's Winner
Lee's Maxim
Wilson's Superstroke
Penn Handmade Tennis Balls

SEE OUR RACKETS BEFORE BUYING

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
STORE OF QUALITY

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN

Even in the most efficiently regulated affairs of men.

If you have trouble with your Electricity Supply at any time, please telephone at once to

Central 283

DO NOT NOTIFY INDIVIDUALS, as this upsets the routine for handling trouble and causes delay.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
Office: 17 Foochow Road. Showroom: 26 Nanking Road.
Telephone: C. 283.
(Exchange to all Departments).

POWER ECONOMICAL EFFICIENCY

In all cases where Gas Engine Installations have superseded steam power, the change has resulted in increased efficiency and reduced working expenses.

For particulars apply to the
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.
Offices: 5, Thibet Road.

US BOYS (Registered in U. S. Patent Office) — Skinny's At A Disadvantage — By McNamara

HEY SKINNY, SHRIMP GOT ANOTHER LETTER FROM THAT SWELL DAME DOWN SOUTH! I SEEN THE POST MAN GIVE IT TO HIM!
OOH, GEE, LETS FIND HIM AND KID THE TAR OUTA HIM!
SMACK! SMACK!
GEE WHIZZ, I THOUGHT YOU WAS GONNA KID HIM!
WHEN I SEEN HIM KISS THAT LETTER, I COULD ONLY THINK OF ONE THING TO CALL HIM, AND THAT WOULDN'T BE KIDDIN'!
© 1922 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
TOM McNAMARA

Education And Thought

(Continued from Page 16)

schoolroom alone. They belong to the counting room and the factory.

I once asked Mr. S. T. Wollman, one of the three men of his time who knew the most about making that symbol of modern civilisation, a piece of steel, what he found to be the great lack in his workmen. Immediately was his reply, "The power to think." A similar question I asked of another employer and the representative of great interests. With a toss of his own head, he answered, "Brains!" The two masters in industry, Mr. John D. Rockefeller and Mr. Andrew Carnegie, we think of as men of tremendous will. They are such men. But greater than their power of will is, or was, their power of thinking.

What is it to think? It is to reason, to judge, to compare, to contrast, to reflect, to consider, to put fact with fact, to add truth to truth and to infer a new fact and a new truth. It is to see things in respect to each other. It is to answer aright the big question, Why? To think well is to consider with attentiveness, to reflect with thoroughness, to see with clearness, to compare with fairness, to judge in cubical relations.

The chief part of the problem, however, is not a definition of the nature of thinking, but to seek to answer the immediate question, what is the method of making thinkers through the schools and the colleges? How can one be taught to think? To this I wish, and briefly, to give two answers. The first is, one may learn to think by thinking. Apprenticeship applies in the intellectual realm quite as much as in the executive or practical. A passage in a letter of Cotton Mather to his son illustrates the practical methods. The great man writes, in speaking of his life at Harvard College, a college to which he went at the age of twelve:

"I compared systems both of logick and of physick in catechisms of my own which have been since used by many others. I went over the uses of globes and proceeded in arithmetic as far as was ordinary. I made theses and antitheses upon the main questions that lay before me. . . . Hundreds of books I read over and I kept a diary of my studies."

His comparing systems in logic and in physics, his catechisms, his theses and antitheses, his diary, represent methods and forces of thinking. Many, too many, of us today just learn our rules of logic or principles of physics, and just read our books (not hundreds, usually) without catechising ourselves. We are absorbers and not reasoners, sponges and not forces. Learn to think by thinking. Little thinking is still thinking. The little thinking passes over into much, and the much into more, and the more grows from more to more.

A second method of becoming a thinker lies along the road of learning. Learning should be the way leading to the house of thinking. The guide posts of knowledge point the way to the house of reflection. If one learn, and learn any subject, with attentiveness, with thoroughness, with carefulness, with clearness, with honesty, with a sense of relation, it will be found that these qualities, the attentiveness, thoroughness, carefulness, clearness and honesty, relationship, become principles and elements of one's own intellectual constitution, laws of one's mental procedure. In time the content of the learning may become lost. The years lessen the body of knowledge.

Bulgaria Stock Reduced By War

Bulgaria lost by the war almost 60 percent of her stock of cattle and horses. Much of the crop yeild that was fit for use has been destroyed. This means nearly all for Bulgaria, because cattle raising and agriculture constitute almost her only source of revenue. In addition to that, agricultural implements suffered equally heavy losses which Bulgaria is unable to renew in a relatively short time, on acocunt of the bad situation of her exchange and her credit on the foreign market.

Notwithstanding these great difficulties the government, together with the farmer associations, has undertaken every possible measure to improve the poor species of home-bred cattle and horses. Favorable results already are to be noted. The reconstitution of agricultural implements proves very difficult. A plow which formerly was quoted at 40 to 50 leva now costs 1,200 to 1,300 leva. The prices of materials such as tractors and Diesel furniture are unattainable. Nevertheless, by the aid of the Farmers Union Bank, 50,000 to 60,000 plows have been imported from Czecho-Slovakia.

FREED FROM USURY

The question of agricultural credit is under most serious consideration. Two new institutions have been inaugurated, the Agrarian Union Bank and the Land Credit Institute. The first of these has a capital of 400,000,000 leva; this enables the farmers to free themselves from private usurers and allows them a personal credit from 8,000 to 20,000 leva, with two sureties at only 8 percent.

Another scheme of credit, one which is based on implements, has also been turned. On similar lines there have been established advances on crop up to 80 percent of the estimated value, and credits for the culture of roses and vineyards. The olive and wood trades are to be worked on a co-operative basis.

One of the most serious reasons for co-operative action is owing to the fact that the law does not permit larger estates than 30 hectares (one hectare equaling 10,337 square yards) remaining under one ownership. By more intensive culture it is expected that not only the quantity but even the quality will be raised. This is of great importance, as the farmer, owing to the low soil productivity, was neglecting the cultivation of corn crops. Since corn prices have been improving, however, a great development of the corn produce has taken place.

LEASE SYSTEM ABOLISHED

To improve the situation for the farmers, the lease system has been abolished. This system made the farmer almost a slave of the big landowner, for whom he cultivated the soil. The farmer has also to study the use of chemical fertilisers for the soil. Agricultural lessons have accordingly been organised in every district, and experimental stations have been erected throughout the country. Students have been sent out to many parts of the world to specialise in all branches of culture; corn, fruit, vineyard, cattle; and afterward they will have to put their knowledge at the disposition of the country. Even the bioscope has been used to instruct the farmer, and university centers have been installed for agronomic science.

Bulgaria's financial situation still causes very much trouble. The cost of repairing the damages of war are weighting heavier day after day, while the maintenance of the foreign missions implies a yearly expense of about 250,000,000 leva. A speedy recovery of Bulgaria's economic trouble may not be expected. A systematic raising of the production, a restoration of the castle stock lost by the war, and eventual delays for payments of the reparation can alone successfully neutralise the mistakes of the old regime.

Three Symphony Orchestras In Single Concert

Something wholly new in the orchestra line has just been offered New York—the combining of three distinguished symphony organisations for appearance in a single concert. If it were not that the occasion was for so fine a purpose, and that the participants represent the finest in a musical way we have hereabouts, one might almost feel that it had a touch of the circus. But when the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the New York Symphony Society, and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra were massed on Carnegie Hall stage, and the great body of instrumentalists was led at various times in the course of the evening by Arthur Bodanzky, Albert Coates, Willem Mengelberg, Leopold Stokowski and Josef Stransky (to range them alphabetically), we rested content that no ideals suffered.

The affair was arranged to secure funds to establish perpetual fellowship in the American academy in Rome, to be known as the Walter Damrosch Fellowship in Music. A capacity audience was present, and many thousands of dollars were garnered to help keep more alive than ever the name of the ever-busy Damrosch, who is still alert and musically prominent and promises so to continue in spite of the lessening of his activities as conductor of the New York Symphony.

Damrosch had barely gotten his sea legs consequent to his return home after a visit to Europe when the concert took place. But he was conspicuously present, and smiling.

The program had its moments of interest if the highest degree of artistic achievement was not always preserved. Now some American composer will be aided in furthering his studies—after he has met the requirements which the Damrosch Fellowship impose.

MATTER OF A NAME

Singers are sensitive folk. You prick their sensitiveness, and ouch! how it hurts! Musical New York has lately made this discovery in a new fashion, and those who were present to observe the proceedings are wondering what the professional ethics are with respect to the public use of a name.

It seems that Miss Nina Morgana sang with the Chicago Opera association in its home city some three years ago, her contract giving the management an option on her services for the New York season. Although Miss Morgana's name appeared in the New York prospectus and her picture was displayed in the Lexington theater lobby, the lady was never invited to appear during the New York engagement.

Miss Morgana's suit for demoages was based on the contenton that she had suffered injury to he artistic name by not being heard with the Chicago company. Experts testified for and against until even the learned Judge who sat on the bench decided to take the case under advisement in order that he might untangle the snarl.

MARIA JERITZA FLAME

Verily does the United States love a personality. Although a member of the Metropolitan Opera company for only a few months, Mme. Maria Jeritza is basking in the rays of a popularity such as comes but once in years, and to only a few artists. No sooner was the announcement made that this Viennese soprano would be available for appearances in concert than enterprizing local managers throughout the country besieged her managers, begging for dates at whatever fee might be named. Four thousand dollars was the reputed asking price, and one contract was actually signed on this basis. Now, however, it has been decided to defer Mme. Jeritza's concert debut until next autumn.

The result is a wail of disappointment among those who wish to secure the singer's services There is further apprehension because of the fact that her concert managers are coy in the matter of setting a figure on a single appearance. Some people believe that the cachet may be tilted to $5,000 or even $6,000. It is stated that percentage dates are quite likely to ensue, and that the artiste whom Tosca and other roles have so roused New Yorkers will probably appear in no city which has not a huge auditorium where a fat sum will be assured her for an hour and a half of actual singing.

RESOURCEFUL HARROLD

Dependability is assuredly an asset to the opera singer. Take, for purposes of illustration, the case of Orville Harrold. I remember well the night Harrold made his operatic debut with the Manhattan Opera company in the days when Oscar Hammerstein was giving the Metropolitan management many an uneasy moment. His career since then has been one of ups and downs. Two seasons ago he astonished the experts by coming back in a manner so convincing that the New York daily newspaper critics rubbed both their ears and eyes in wonderment that such a vocal restoration could be brought about.

A part of the credit was due to the skill and advice of a singing teacher (an American, by the way), and so conscientiously did Harrold apply himself to his task that he became shortly an emergency artist, for his vocal capacities were so flexible that he found it possible to sing with almost equal facility either lyric or dramatic roles. This year his voice has continued consistently fine, and in Die Todt Stadt, Lohengrin and other characters the American tenor has given further proof that our native singers are not discriminated against if they can really sing.

PROTECT YOUR EYES
FROM THE GLARE OF THE SUN

Sun glasses from $1.00 upwards
for sale at
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road. Telephone C. 218

RINGS,
Siberian and Ural Precious Stones, Silverware Novelties from Europe, Wristlets and Pocket Watches, Russian Jewelry Masterpieces.
We buy Diamonds, Pearls, Platinum, Silverware, and accept Jewelry and Precious Stones for sale on commission. Cash advances made on goods so accepted. Orders for Repairs of Jewelry and Watches taken.
Prices Beyond Competition
The Siberian Jewelry Store
M. Lipkovsky
96 Szechuen Road Shanghai

THE GOLDEN HORSE
CIGARETTES
ARE THE BEST

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Three Drop Corn Killer

The way to handle corns is the tried and proved "Gets-It" way—the way that millions have found quickest, easiest, safest and most reliable.

A few drops of "Gets-It" knocks the hurt out of any corn at once and soon loosens it so it lifts right off without any feeling. Oh, what comfort! How grand to walk and dance and jump without a single twinge! Why not?

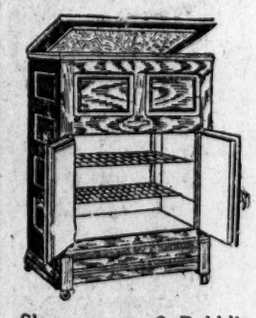
Wholesale Distributors
"GETS-IT"
Of all leading Chemists & Stores.

USE PATIONS-SUN-PROOF PAINTS
SOLE AGENTS
THE FEARON, DANIEL COMPANY

SWATOW DRAWN-WORK, HAND-MADE LACES, BEADED BAGS, EMBROIDERIES, ETC.
REASONABLE PRICES
CHI CHANG & CO.
1297 Broadway Phone N. 1979
Everything The Best

The Celestial Mercantile Company
8 Kiangse Road
Coal Department
We have recently opened a *Coal Department* and are in a position to supply any kind of coal at the shortest possible notice.
We have at our disposal the services of a fully qualified mining engineer who can investigate and advise you free of charge as to the most suitable coal for your requirements.
Try us first and save your coal consumption.
Prices On Application

The RESULTS of A GOOD
REFRIGERATOR



Are SAVING of FOOD and other VIANDS and KEEPING them FRESH, PURE and WHOLESOME, CUTTING DOWN ICE BILL and ADDING EFFICIENCY.
CONSULT Your Refrigerating Problem with and see TILELINING LINE, before Buying Elsewhere, at the SHOWROOMS of
V. K. SHEN & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF REFRIGERATORS WITH REAL FACILITIES OF REFRIGERATION, SANITATION, DURABILITY AND ECONONY.
Showrooms: 9 Bubbling Well Road Phone C. 1710 Tele. Address "Shen Son" Shanghai
Factory: V118 Yates Road Phone W. 2077

(Kofa Trade Mark)
6 Tins—$1.00
6 Tins—$1.00
JERGENS TALCUM POWDER
20 Cents a Tin
6 Tins — $1.00
AMERICAN DRUG CO.
40 Nanking Road.
Shanghai.
6 Tins—$1.00
6 Tins—$1.00

Lord Northcliffe Gives Warning Against Peril Of Pan-Islamism

(Continued from Page 16)

by diagram and map as being ten thousand square miles bigger than the United States, with a population less than that of Greater New York. It is a magnificent country, possessed of every sort of wealth except population, which, after all, is the only one that counts. Such few people as there are are fine specimens of humans, for the climate of a great part of the occupied area permits outdoor life all the year round. More meat is eaten there than in any place in the world. I priced mutton, which with tea forms the standard diet of the people, at from 8c, 12c and 16c a pound.

ANENT THE FILIPINOS

"It was after I left Australia and began to go north across the equator that I came to the country whose latent nationalism has been stirred by he war, by President Wilson's self-determination speeches and by the example of Ireland. It was under the stars and stripes that I first met, among the Filipinos, agitators for independence.

"In most parts of the western world and in the African world are people who are being led to school by the Europeans and Americans. In Java and Sumatra, for example, you have the Javanese guided by the Dutch; in Egypt and India the Briton handing immense supplies of what is called education. Elsewhere are the French, who rule very well indeed. They are looking after the Moroccans in Africa and the Indo-Chinese in Asia. Uncle Sam has broken all educational records as to time, in that wonderful country comprising the many hundreds of Philippine Islands. There the Americans have lavished care and attention upon these many kinds of natives with their eighty languages and intense internal dislikes. You have given the unselfish service of gentle school ma'ams and hospital nurses, of engineers and road makers, architects, scientists, doctors, agriculturists, administrators, business men. Money has been poured out with both hands. Smallpox, malaria, graft had at one time almost disappeared. School buildings and hospitals are better than many I have seen on both sides of the Atlantic. The young Filipino boys and girls, favored by perpetual sunshine, are pampered to an extent that would make the New or Old England father squirm. I do not know whether, as in Egypt, spanking has been prohibited, but heady young men there gave me that impression. The object has been to give the Filipino (whatever the term may mean, for there are so many kinds of people there) independence as rapidly as possible. Heaven forbid that I should butt in upon American politics, but I may perhaps be permitted to report what I heard from disinterested Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and other foreigners living under the American flag in Manila. It was to the effect that during the late Democratic administration the work accomplished since 1898 began to go back very rapidly in the matters of public health, public finance and public honesty.

"During most of my journey, beginning in London, I have been spoken to by elegantly dressed and well booted young Filipino paid agents on the need of independence for the islands. When I got near the Philippines I found the subject a very complicated one. There are virile people in that part of the world, Moros and others, who greatly distrust and despise the talkative Spanish Filipinos. A deputation of them informed me that they were entirely opposed to self-determination. But among the Spanish Filipinos President Wilson's words have sunk deep down. I did not find that among them there is any admiration for what the Americans have done and there is certainly no gratitude therefor. Among those I talked to in Manila and elsewhere in the East the view was that the wonderful progrers of their islands was due to their natural adaptability now that they had got rid of the Spaniards. When I suggested that if the Americans left the Japanese would arrive, I often received the surprising reply, 'We Filipinos have no quarrel with the Japanese. The presence of the Americans in our islands is a danger to us. The Japanese do not like the Americans and the presence of the American navy and army is always a temptation to the Japanese to attack us.'

A SCOTCHMAN'S VIEW

"It is interesting to talk with British lookers-on, many of whom have been connected with the islands since before the Americans arrived. A Scotchman who had been there for a number of years said to me, "These are wonderful islands—among the wealthiest in the world. They form one of the best distributing trade centers in the whole of the East. They are fairly and squarely run by the Americans. These Filipinos are only too anxious to get at each others' throats and pockets. When the Americans leave the islands I go with them. They will almost at once become a more ferocious type of the worst South American republics.'

"A little way from the Philippines is our beautiful and prosperous colony of Hongkong. I went from there direct to Canton, the capital of the Chinese Southern Republic. Canton is a very beautiful Chinese city. Here were many triumphal arches, much coming and going of soldiers, war and self-determination propaganda; courteous old Wu Ting-fang, whom I first met in New York years ago, his American educated son and an English educated propagandist. Theirs was the real Chinese republic, they said. They represent 180 million citizens, an always victorious army, a fine and progressive capital in Canton, a beautiful city certainly, with all the best American six cylinders running about everywhere, and my friend Henry of Detroit's products by the thousand.

"The northern republic, the only one to be represented at Washington, was—really, they told me, a puppet of Japan. The power of Japan was a form of creeping paralysis spreading under cover of the then Anglo-Japanese agreement through the Chinese regions and various provinces. Shantung, for example, not only wealthy and beautiful but sacred as the birthplace of Confucius, had been stolen by the Japanese.

"These contentions of the Southern Chinese were supported by many long resident and well informed American and British business men.

CHINA'S FUTURE

"Many days later I went to distant Peking, the capital of the northern republic. I arrived at a time of some general confusion—runs on the banks, soldiers in large numbers just outside the city walls. The officials of the northern republic were highly indignant at the suggestion that they were in the hands of the Japanese. Nonetheless it was very obvious that the power behind the scene is a remarkable young man called Chang Tso-lin, who received me in his palace at Mukden. On his own confession he is an ex-brigand—a very clever and most courteous one. He is, as I was informed by several excellent authorities, in receipt of a large regular subsidy from the Japanese for the double purpose of enabling him to use his army for helping the Japanese in Manchuria and forcing upon the Peking republic such nominations to the cabinet as he thinks fit. I do not know whether his army is good, but it is a large sized army with large sized men in it. He says that his airplanes and machine guns leave nothing to be desired.

"As to the airplanes, there were some British and American flyers who seemed highly discontented with their department.

"Chang Tso-lin is a believer in self determination for China and that he is to be self determinator. When I asked him how long it would take, he replied about two years. It occurred to me that he is an optimist. But when I came to talk to Europeans and Americans who lived in China, they told me that the more you know about China the less inclined you are to prophesy. I met an old American gentleman who had been in China for forty-eight years—so long, he said, that he had come to the conclusion that he knew nothing of the Chinese. 'They are a very unexpected people,' he remarked.

"My visit to Japan was short but very interesting. I have been fortunate in knowing a number of Japanese for many years, and was in a position, therefore, to get quickly on the inside of certain matters.

"Externally, Japan has the appearance of being a democracy with parliamentary elections and fine looking newspapers. At all hours of the day I found that official hospitality is so courteous and well arranged, the officials so polite, persuasive and frank to travelers, that getting at the facts is very difficult. Japanese efficiency in such matters as steamships, banks, insurance companies and rotary press newspapers is so great as to deceive the traveler who is unused to the ways of the propagandist and the press agent. Thus a party of British or American business men who make an official visit to Japan can have the wool so effectively pulled over their eyes that they go away in the sincere belief that the Japanese are almost Anglo-Saxons in their love of peace and progress; the real fact being, of course, that Japan has no parliament or free press, that it is ruled by four individuals known as the elder statesmen, self-elected in a way impossible in an English-speaking community. Newspapers are dragooned as they were in Germany during the war; parliament is a mere talking shop. No one can foresee the future of Japan. She has elements within her that may put a stop to her aggressive imperialism. I should not like to say how many people told me that all these stories of the overcrowded condition of Japan are mere propaganda, pointing to the fact that her own productive island of Hokaido is practically unoccupied and that the emigration of Japanese to Hawaii, Mexico, California and British Columbia is militaristic and not economic.

UNREST IN JAVA

"The progressive elements have unfortunately no power to make themselves heard. One newspaper man told me that in his office they had that week received thirty prohibitions as to matters they must not discuss, the murder of Premier Hara, for example. 'You may describe the crime, but you must not discuss the cause,' were the instructions.

"In leaving Japan I began to touch the fringe of agitation which has succeeded the war. It was in Java, the beautiful and wealthy island of the Dutch East Indies. The Dutch have ruled that part of the world for three hundred years. They are an orderly people. Under them the Dutch East Indies have waxed fat and the population has increased twenty fold, but self-determination is in the air. I came again within the orbit of the influence of Mahatma Gandhi and President Wilson's self-determination. I remember that when I was in India some years ago people said: 'Now, if you want to know how natives should be ruled, go to the Dutch possessions—kindness and firmness is the motto, chiefly firmness.'

"But before I landed at Batavia, the beautiful capital, there were rumors of strikes, semi-political in nature. There is a 'Volksraad,' or people's parliament. The newspapers had said things they should not say, people began to talk about Ireland and British India, a little uneasily, I thought. There are 5 million Mohammedans here, and they are in touch with their brother Moslems in Palestine, Turkey and elsewhere. There is a curious similarity in the fact that old Batavia, like old Bombay, is building out in every direction, great business buildings and the rest of it, and, like old Bombay, there is the desire for self-determination and talk of President Wilson and Ireland.

A WELL RULED MONARCHY

"Merely glancing at my visit to the wonders of Indo-China I will go to a little country which has self-determination of its own kind, Siam. This form of self-determination is an absolute monarchy. It is advised in foreign affairs by an American, Dr. Eldon James, capable and well spoken of by the Siamese and the officials (mostly British). Siam seemed to me a well ruled, well managed little country. Its capital, Bangkok, is a very interesting city; the golf clubs are excellent and there is real grass on the greens. There were complaints among the members of the Four Hundred because the king would not marry his eldest sister, according to custom, but if there is anything very wrong in the government of Siam it is difficult to find it. The local newspaper men, who usually regard me as a brother, had no inside story to tell other than the usual gossip. The king speaks English as well as you do; he is well read and is the only monarch whose acquaintance I have made who has the wisdom to use the editorial columns of the local newspapers for heart to heart talks with his subjects. Siam seemed to me the proof that little countries can exist, even though surrounded by great naval and military powers.

"I drew nearer and nearer to British India; first, through our beautiful and prosperous Malaya, where your tires largely come from, then to the garden island of Ceylon. Rather to my

(Continued on Page 19)

Sunglasses are a Necessity

They protect your eyes from glare and dust and prevent Sunstroke. Our Sun-goggles give satisfaction, they are comfortable and light yet strong and durable

Smoke, fieuzal and amber

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
The Shanghai Pharmacy Ltd.
16 Nanking Road

IMPORTS
WIDLER & CO.
1915
BORN STILL EXISTING
CHUNGKING
SOLICITED

THE CREST HOTEL
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
Miss OLGA RATOMSKAJA
Mezzo-soprano
FROM MOSCOW AND PETROGRAD.
MISS RATOMSKAJA
Will render classical and operatic Selections, in French, Russian and Italian
THE FAMOUS DANCERS
JAMES and NELLIE VALENSO
Miss Degar from the Russian Ballet of Petrograd
TO-NIGHT
And Every Night
23 Ave. Haig West 937
FRANK HYDE & JIM FOSTER
Proprietors

Commercial Analyses
THE CHINA INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY
41 Kiangse Road, Shanghai

EMPIRE DAY

JAMBOREE

JUDGES:—
H. R. Cooper, Esq.,
H. Holgate, Esq.
Major H. Martin, D. S. O.
Captain R. M. J. Martin, S. M. P.
Major H. W. Pilcher
Lieut. B. L. Lewis
W. H. Trenchard Davis, Esq.
A. S. Campbell, Esq.
Capt. E. H. McMichael
Lieut. H. G. F. Robinson
Col. R. Marr Johnson, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Col. T. E. Trueman

The Big Four
To England and The Continent
Traveling Time: 28 Days
LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE PACIFIC:
Empress of Canada 22,000 tons Reg.
Empress of Australia 21,500 tons Reg.
Empress of Russia 16,850 tons Reg.
Empress of Asia 16,850 tons Reg.
TRANS-CONTINENTAL:—
Three Palatial Trans-continental Trains daily, through the world-famous scenic Canadian Pacific Rockies. Magnificent Hotels throughout Canada.
LARGEST STEAMERS BETWEEN CANADA AND ENROPE:—
Empress of Scotland 25,000 tons Reg.
Empress of France 18,500 tons Reg.
Also 27 other fine Atlantic steamers. Sailings almost every day.
Reduction
In Fare to Europe
Gold $620.50
First Class
At Current Rate Of Exchange Equivalent To £140
CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LTD.
Shanghai Office:
Passenger Dept.
PALACE HOTEL BLDS. Tel. Central 182
19 The Bund.
Cable Address: GACANPAC.

THE GRIP THAT HOLDS

This Non-Skid Tread is built up high in the center where the wear comes. Therefore you get all your money out in actual service.

Right-angled against skid in any direction, this massive good measure tread affords maximum safety as well as multiplied mileage. And it takes the powerful Firestone body to sustain the bulk and strain of the Firestone Non-Skid Tread.

All this good measure building is part of the Universal Firestone Service for any demand. Firestone Tubes and Accessories also on hand.

Special FREE Service with Foreign Supervision.

Central Garage
9, Hongkong Road

Firestone
NON-SKID TYRES

Lord Northcliffe Gives Warning Against Peril Of Pan-Islamism

(Continued from Page 18)

surprise I found that Ceylon is full of independence talk. Some native gentlemen who came to me about self-determination were very angry when I said I had heard that kind of talk among the Filipinos.

"We don't like to be compared with those barbarians,' they told me.

"The self-determination movement is quite alive in Ceylon at the moment. A propagandist, an Indian barrister trained in England, had just arrived from the Fiji Islands and was, I thought, very properly expelled by the Ceylon government. Many years ago I saw a man try that kind of talk on Boston Common and I doubt whether at any time afterwards he was in a condition to make any kind of appearance anywhere.

A COMPLICATED COUNTRY

"From Ceylon I went to India, naturally very anxious and very interested to see what changes had been brought about since my previous visit by the war and by President Wilson's announcements. India is a vast, complicated country, ruled partly by a combination of the British and natives, and also by some hundreds of native princes, of whom the Nizam of Hyderabad is perhaps the most powerful. Some of these native states have their own armies; some, though by no means all, are very wealthy. In general, it may be stated that their existence is bound up with British rule.

"Little by little we have extended the territory we assisted to administer. There is some stupid notion abroad that the possession of India is profitable to Great Britain. That I believe to be nonsense. India is a poor country. India affords a small number of appointments for officials who are not as well paid as newspaper men, who are exiled for twenty or thirty years in a country in which it is impossible to bring up white children, and who have nothing like the score of the young men who go to Australia, New Zealand and the Federated Malay States. The viceroy of India, Lord Reading, late our lord chief justice and former ambassador at Washington, has a large sounding salary, but has an amount of entertaining probably unequaled by any other public functionary anywhere. The governors of the Indian provinces do not receive salaries equal to some of my own staff, and their appointment is for five years only. Our soldiers protect India from the very warlike tribes of the north; our doctors and our missionaries, assisted by those of other nations, have done much toward the health and sanitation of India.

"I do not know exactly how many races there are in this congestion of peoples. Just before I was there some fanatic Mohammedans called Moplahs had broken out and killed, circumcised and beaten up a great number of Hindus.

"Altogether, there are some hundred and eighty thousand white people in India among 320 million colored. In recent riots at Bombay, Hindus and Mohammedans alike attacked the Parsees, the clever traders originating in Persia who are only sixty thousand in number, but who have much business in their hands. They killed also British and an American.

IS INDIA PROFITABLE?

"As fighters, some of the Mohammedan peoples of India and on the frontier of India, and some of the other races, are as indomitable, skillful and courageous as any white people. A further complication is the number of Hindus highly 'educated' in the matter of book learning.

"Whether the retention of our possessions in India is an advantage to Great Britain is a question much debated. Whether the British (Scotch mostly) who go there in considerable numbers would not be more happily engaged in opening up the vast wealth of Australia is a subject which is more and more engaging the attention of those who have seen the whole of the British empire and not merely a part. Up to this time the welfare of India, the warding off of famine throughout the country, the introduction of irrigation, the building of roads and the furtherance of education, have been part and parcel of the creed of the average Englishman at home. India is not, and cannot be, ruled by the sword. The small handful of white men there could be wiped out in a moment if India were united, which it very obviously is not.

"I left India with a sigh of regret for the intense labors of Lord Reading and his helpers. Those of you who knew him at Washington are aware that, working often until midnight, he is always at his desk at 6 in the morning, and at this moment he is carrying out that same routine in Delhi, Simla, Calcutta and on the many great journeys he has to undertake.

PALESTINE A PROBLEM

"From India I went to Egypt, linked to India by the tie of Moslemism, where the desire for self-determination exists in a much more acute form. We entered Egypt in 1882. Egypt for thousands of years of history had never been self-governed till we came. But the Turks, who in their blundering way are among the world's rulers, had long looked after Egypt. They, however, did not educate the natives. Egypt has a few—in fact, a good many—of the difficulties of India.

"It asks, and we have offered it, the largest measure of self-government we have offered to colored people anywhere. The experiment will now be tried under Lord Allenby, if the extremists, whose weapons are the bomb and the gun, permit it.

"An entirely different problem, in which the United States is considerably interested, is the governing of Palestine. As a result of the war the ungrateful and unprofitable task of looking after that very unhappy country devolved upon us. Exactly why anyone should desire to emigrate to Palestine, which largely consists of stones, is difficult to fathom. Some Jews, who have the support of many believers in Old Testament prophecies, in many countries regard Palestine as their natural home. Our government has issued a declaration that under certain provisions Palestine shall be a home for the Jews. I did not in my visit there discover one single English or American Jew who had gone there to take up his residence. I did find that there is a Mohammedan and Christian population numbering seven hundred thousand, with a Jewish population, very much divided, numbering about seventy thousand. The very day I dictate these lines I read that there have been riots among the Jews themselves. In Jerusalem the orthodox Jews explained to me that they resented the incoming of the bolshevist Jews; the old resident Jews had lived for centuries peacefully in Palestine and they wished to live in peace.

"One part of the world is so badly informed about the other that very few people in England realised when the promised home for the Jews was advocated that there are already seven hundred thousand inhabitants who would violently object to the sudden incursion of Central European Jews to what has been hitherto a peaceful country. The bloodshed at Jerusalem and Jaffa of which you have read is, I believe, indicative of much more that will happen unless the extreme Zionists display more regard for the feelings of the industrious and orderly people who are already occupying Palestine. At present the situation is held in check by the British army of at least five thousand soldiers. On my arrival I was escorted by an army automobile provided with machine guns and by an airplane overhead.

"I did not enjoy the experience. My previous visit to Palestine had been a very happy one. The administration of the country is in the hands of a very able and fair minded English Jew, Sir Herbert Samuel. Mohammedans, Christians and orthodox Jews all spoke well of him, the only critics being the extreme Zionists, themselves Jews. The Mohammedan question has much to do with Palestine, owing to the important fact that the hundreds of thousands of Mohammedans there are in connection with their brethren throughout the whole of this vast Mohammedam world.

"The main effect of my journey on my mind is that though one may read books, magazines and newspapers dealing with these places far from hotlo, actual personal contact is essential to understand them. The Chinese have a very wise saying to the effect that to see once is better than hearing a dozen times.

"As Pascal said, 'To foresee is to rule.' I believe that we white men must continue to help to rule. I am quite sure that with all its faults the rule of the white man, and especially of the English-speaking white man, who has fought his way to freedom through centuries of struggle, is preferable to that of people swayed by fanaticism and whose general conception of ruling is domination without equity."

AYRTON'S

COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO

NATURE'S OWN TREATMENT

It will enhance and preserve the beauty of your hair, bring out its tone and colour, and eradicate dandruff. "Fine, soft, glossy hair" is the certain reward of those who make its use habitual.

ON SALE at all Chemists and Stores.

$1.00 per bottle

It must be "AYRTON'S"

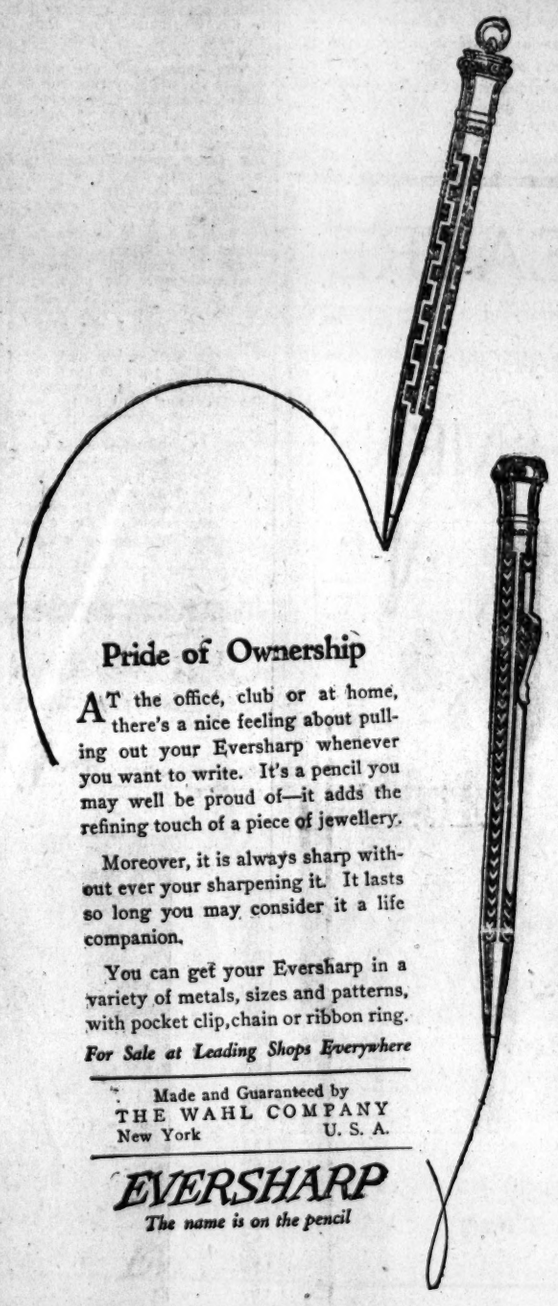
Accept no Imitations

Trade-Mark

PASSPORT PHOTOS

Finished in one hour, or less, if need be.

Burr 3 Broadway



Pride of Ownership

AT the office, club or at home, there's a nice feeling about pulling out your Eversharp whenever you want to write. It's a pencil you may well be proud of—it adds the refining touch of a piece of jewellery.

Moreover, it is always sharp without ever your sharpening it. It lasts so long you may consider it a life companion.

You can get your Eversharp in a variety of metals, sizes and patterns, with pocket clip, chain or ribbon ring.

For Sale at Leading Shops Everywhere

Made and Guaranteed by THE WAHL COMPANY New York U. S. A.

EVERSHARP

The name is on the pencil

he Call of Summer

WHITE FOOTWEAR

Distinctive Styles for Critical Buyers

The touch of something decidedly different. That charm that attracts and assures complete satisfaction to the last days wear.

WALK-OVER SHOES

Shown in both White Reignskin and White Buck

Shown in White Buckskin with Patent Leather Panels

Ask for No. 0408 In White Buckskin

Ask for No. 0405 In White Canvas

All new models, much lower prices

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

24 Nanking Road

We have just unpacked a new shipment of PHOENIX SILK HOSE For Men and Women

WESTERN COOPERAGE CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

MANUFACTURERS OF HARDFIR AND WHITE OAK

QUALITY BARREL SHOOKS

CABLE ADDRESS: HARDFIR.
CODES: BENTLEY'S & A.B.C. 5th ED.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC

A tin of LIBBY'S FULL CREAM will be given away to every purchaser of LIBBY'S FOOD PRODUCTS in these stores during WING ON and SINCERE & CO's Sale from May 13th to May 17th.

WING ON COMPANY, LD.
SINCERE & COMPANY

Coca-Cola

清神爽脾

上品汽水

"COCA-COLA"
(Registered)

The Perfect Body-Builder prepared from the original American Syrup and bottled exclusively by

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER COMPANY

Town Office: 11 Ningpo Road Tel. Central 2726.
Factory (always open for inspection): 134 North Szechuen Road. Tel. North 795.
Manager's Telephone: North 195.

Weeks & Co., Ltd.

Shanghai and Hankow

MOSQUITO NETS

Any style and size made to order. Sample of mosquito netting submitted upon request.

3 Part Combination

HOSPITAL BEDS

3'0" x 6'6"

Black or white enamel. Suitable for Hospitals, Institutions, Etc., Etc.

Weeks & Co., Ltd.

Furnishing Dept.
Tel. Cent. 296

From Monday, May 15th, and during the Summer months this Store will close at 5 p.m.

Fort Riley, Kansas, Home Of Model Cavalry School

Fort Riley, Kansas, the home of the Cavalry School, is our most centrally located military reservation, says Captain Hugh McNall Gregory, writing in the United States Army Recruiting News. According to engineers, the center of the United States lies on one of the promontories above the buildings of the post. The climate of Central Kansas is as average as could be found in America. Here are all the forms of terrain a soldier could hope to meet. There are woods, rivers, hills, plains; everything except swamps.

Captain Gregory says that years ago forward-looking officers of the Cavalry and Artillery obtained the foundation of the Mounted Service School. This was located at Fort Riley, and concerned itself mainly with that important subject—the army horse, his feeding and care, and how to ride him. With the war came the realisation that the school was not teaching all that might be desired. The artillerymen, says Captain Gregory, asked why they should learn to ride at one school and how to shoot at another. The cavalryman decided there was more that he might profitably devote his time to. As a result we now have at Fort Riley the Cavalry School, with the same high ideals of the Mounted Service School as to the horse and with other departments intended to round out a cavalryman's knowledge of his profession.

Besides the school for officers, there are at Fort Riley a number of schools for enlisted specialists. The army is not so keen now as it once was on giving men an education and trade that will encourage them to leave the service, says Captain Gregory, but it is just as earnest as ever about making them into good, intelligent soldiers. Every outfit must have some men of special qualifications for important positions. Men showing aptitude along these lines are given training at such schools as that for bakers and cooks, where ordinary soldiers are developed into excellent bakers or first-class cooks. Another school fits men to be horse-shoers. Soldiers who have learned a little in the troop shoeing shop are sent here to be given expert instruction in the care and protection of horses' feet.

There is also a course for stable sergeants. Men taking this course are given some instruction in shoeing and some in veterinary medicine. They study the horse, his anatomy and physiology, his feeding, his ills and his care. A graduated stable sergeant, if he has applied himself, has the knowledge necessary to make him a first-class stable boss, and is a good all-around man to put in charge of horses anywhere. One man out of every hundred in the mounted service must be able to repair the leather goods of the horse equipment. To the saddler falls the duty of keeping the saddles and bridles in serviceable condition. Like the other specialists, he receives an increase over private's pay, and, like the others, he finds a section of the Cavalry School ready to fit him for the job.

At such a post as this a good-sized garrison is required. The troops at Forty Riley have a threefold mission. Besides keeping themselves in readiness for any unlooked-for emergency, and doing all that ordinarily falls within the measure of garrison duty, the organisations at Fort Riley play a definite part in the instruction of the student members of the school. They give demonstrations in all the details of a soldier's work. These troops are sometimes experimented upon, though not to a hazardous manner, and they are highly trained to serve as samples of what army outfits ought to be. These organisations, by their loyal support of instruction policies, constantly give evidence of their loyalty to an ideal best expressed by the Commandant in these words: "Every member of the permanent garrison is here for the good of the school."

The personnel of the Cavalry School proper is divided into the instruction group and the student body, each of which plays a vital part in our performance, says Captain Gregory. The instructors, drawn from the whole service, are men who have distinguished themselves in practice along at least one important line. Officers who have themselves been students at this and other army schools are here to pass on their knowledge to the rest of the cavalry service. Each year a few students, those showing the best work in the various lines, are retained for a term as assistant instructors. Continuing, Captain Gregory says:

"The student body is drawn from the cavalry units in the three branches of our army. By far, the largest number comes from the regular army.

"As these officers come in from throughout the service, so they go back to the regiments and the distant stations. Those of the regular army will put into their every day work the principles they have studied at school. The National Guard and reserve corps officers return to their homes to fire with renewed zeal those of our countrymen who in addition to doing the daily work of the nation, are keeping themselves prepared for the eventualities of war or civil commotion.

"For the different officers making up our student body the work is organised in four courses. For the National Guard and reserve officers a short course has been arranged, giving them a start in the more important phases of military instruction and paying particular attention to the possibilities of their duty in civil disturbances. The officer who is starting his career as a cavalryman finds a basic course mapped out for him. Instead of reporting direct to his regiment with little or no experience, he goes after a year at the Cavalry School, well prepared to accept and fulfill the duties of a junior officer with a regiment.

"The officer who has served his day as a subaltern and probably commanded a troop comes back to Fort Riley for the Troop Officers' course. Here he perfects his horsemastership, deepens his knowledge of tactics, further prepares himself for the command of troops, and looks forward to duty as a field officer. For the field officer there is a 'refresher course' of five months. Only about one-tenth of the field officers of the cavalry can serve with regiments and the others must do staff duty, K. O. T. C. duty, or details with other arms."

Standard Of Measuremen

In 1889 twenty nations decided to take their standard of length from a platinum scale; now France, the jealous guardian of this piece of metal, is alarmed to find that it has lengthened by a demimicron, or five-millionths of a metre, says the Scientific American. The only explanation available is that the annual cleaning of the bar may have been responsible for displacing the platinum molecules. It will be carefully watched for the next ten years and the cleaning may have to be abandoned.

Napoleon Neglected

Despite numerous accounts by English writers in justification of the conduct of Napoleon's guardians and medical men toward the eminent exile, the French keep alive the old traditions of neglect and hardship. In an article by Masson, which is reviewed in Le Progres Medical, it is asserted that the prisoner was not permitted to see the daily bulletins sent by the surgeon O'Meara to Lowe, the governor. The reason for the attitude seems to have been that the medical man thought Napoleon was shamming sickness to obtain sympathy.

When death approached an effort was made to procure a reputable medical man agreeable to the patient. Death occurred while the well known French physician Pelletan was en route for the island. The friendliest criticism must admit that the emperor never received the services of any medical man of great prominence or repute for skill during his six years' imprisonment.

A SPLENDID PICK-ME-UP

Nurse's Earnest Tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Nurse H. Lindley, of 4, Shale Street, Eastmoor, Wakefield, England is a very busy woman. Her duties are most exacting, and her greatest asset is good health, for which she pays a glowing tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, regarding them as invaluable in cases of debility.

"Six years ago," she states, "I underwent an operation for an internal complaint. I recovered from that, but an attack of bronchitis followed. This left me with a nasty cough, and a wretched feeling. I felt greatly depressed, and was so weak that I cried at not being able to carry on my work. I could not, try as I would, pick up at all.

"Then I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I began to gradually improve. I continued with the pills, and before long I completely regained my health. This was nearly six years ago, and I am still quite well.

"I can walk miles and not feel tired in the least. I have the fullest confidence in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they are indeed a wonderful pick-me-up."

Now is the time to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Of dealers; or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, at $1.50 the bottle, $8 for 6 bottles, post free. For men and women too.

THE SCOTCH BAKERY

8 Nanking Road, Phone C. 2783
150 Bubbling Well Road,
Phone W. 970

BREAD, CAKES, PASTRIES AND BISCUITS

Christening, Birthday and Wedding Cakes to order.
Madeira, Plum and Almond Genoa Cake.

Two - and Three - layer Iced Sponge Cakes in Raspberry, Strawberry, Orange, Mocha and Chocolate.

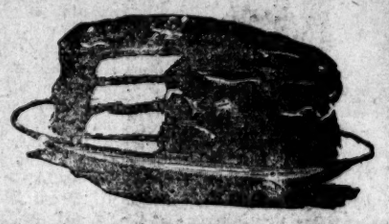
Fresh made lot of Macaroons also Chocolates, plain and cream.

BRANDY SNAPS

S. B. Doughnuts, Scones, Pancakes.

Everything with the distinctive S. B. Flavour

Light Tiffin and Teas at the Nanking Road Shop



VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT ! TONIGHT ! TONIGHT !

U. S. EXHIBITORS CORPORATION

Presents

Charlotte Walker in "MEN"

Presenting Charlotte Walker, Anna Lehr, Robert Cain, Huntley Gorden, William H. Tooker, Bradley Barker, Fred Radcliffe and Willet Kershaw

IT IS FULL of THRILLS AND ACTION.

The entire production has been produced in excellent style, and is a POWERFUL DRAMA of the Present Day

6 PARTS 6

Matinee Today, May 14th Showing

"MEN"

and Two New Episodes of "THE BLUE FOX"

A First Special Chinese Attraction Presented by The China Film Corporation
Story by Yuan Kih Wen (Son of the Late President Yuan Shih Kai.) Directed by H. F. QUINN

"VAMPIRE'S PREY"

The most perfect and sensational Chinese photoplay ever produced in China

6 Episodes—14 Parts
WILL BE SHOWN AT

OLYMPIC THEATRE

7 PARTS THE FIRST THREE EPISODES PARTS 7

Tonight! *Tonight!*

LAST NIGHT

Booking at MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Prices: Box Seat $3.00, Dress Circle $2.00 and Stall $1.00

PARADISE PLUMES

LARGEST SIZE

FINEST PLUMAGE

AT

Guttermans

DIAMONDS & ANTIQUES

In The Palace Hotel Building

Telephone C. 348

There is

REAL JAZZ

AT

ST. GEORGE'S CAFE

Bubbling Well Road

Dinner Dance Every Evening

Special Dinner Dance De-Luxe
Every Saturday

Tea Dansant
Every Sunday
4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Phone (West 802 (West 2279

Book Your Table Early

YIH AH PAO, *Proprietor*
BOB AKEO, *Manager*

VULCANIZING

If they are Pennsylvanias, they are sold with after-sale Service.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.
REPAIRING

The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1922

THE GILL PISTON RING

is a simple, efficient, one-piece ring which requires little or no fitting. Use it in your motor car or motor truck.

Let us tell you all about it

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.
9 Hongkong Road. Tel. C. 6006

Business and Official Notices

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd.

Notice to Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer.
Issue of New Talons with Coupons No's 21 to 40 attached.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Talons at the foot of the Share Warrants to Bearer must now be detached and surrendered to the Tientsin Office of the Kailan Mining Administration.

Applications must be made in person or through a Banker or other duly authorised Agent, and listed on the proper form.

Applications through the Post cannot be dealt with.

The new Talons with Coupons No's 21 to 40 attached will be ready for issue in about 4 months.

(Sd.) P. C. YOUNG,
Acting General Manager.
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
43559

Whangpoo Conservancy Board

Notification No. 117.

DREDGING FOR RIPARIAN OWNERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article 9, Sub-Section 5, of the Agreement for the Administration of the Whangpoo Conservancy of 1912, the Board is prepared to co-operate with the riparian owners in respect to dredging operations to secure improved wharfage facilities, such co-operation to take the form of dredging at reasonable rates.

The Board's facilities for dredging for riparian owners are at present limited to one grab dredger with barges and tugs.

Estimates of cost and information regarding the conditions for any dredging work contemplated will be given at the Board's offices, 8 Kiukiang Road.

H. von HEIDENSTAM,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Shanghai, May 12th, 1922.
48557

The China Motors, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. E. Burrows has this day been appointed Managing Director of the above company.

By Order of the Board,
BRODIE A. CLARKE,
Chairman.
Shanghai, 11th May, 1922.
48521

Announcement

DR. EDWARD B. YOUNG, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
has opened an office over the Eagle Drug Company at
P527 Nanking Road, Tel. C. 7097
Consulting Hours
(Except Sunday)
Morning-10 to 12 Noon
Afternoon-2 to 4.
Residence 60 Scott Road.
48560

FRESH BUTTER
"DAISY" BRAND
and
"MEADOW" BRAND
in one-lb. pats.

Fresh, Pure, and Delicious.

These brands of finest quality Fresh Butter are supplied daily to all leading Storekeepers.

OUTPORT ORDERS

Butter for outports (minimum 10 lbs.) is packed in pure machine made ice, free of charge. Orders may be sent to us direct.

Geddes & Co., Ltd.
5 Peking Road, Shanghai,
Tel. C. 346.

Hankow and Ports

The Hoong On S. S. Co.'s "Chang-On" Captain Warfid, will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund Nantao, on Tuesday, May 16, at about 12 o'clock (midnight) (Cabins) fitted with electric fans,) Passage Money, Shanghai to Hankow, $40 single and $60 return. For Freight or Passage apply to office of the Company No. 1B Hankow Road, Telephones Freight 1520, Passage 3283.
48601

"LUCILE"
572 Nanking Road.
JUST RECEIVED
beautiful consignment of Summer dresses in Organdies & Georgettes
Parisienne Models
Frocks made to order careful attention guaranteed.
New address
572 Nanking Road.
above Bijonjee's shop.
48546

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited.

OF DENMARK.

NOTICE

ADDITIONAL CHARGE FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

Senders of telegrams are hereby advised that the Chinese Government having imposed an extra charge of 10 Cents ($0.10) on all telegrams to places in China (including Hongkong and Macao) in order to raise funds for Famine Relief, such extra charge will be collected on their behalf from the 15th May, 1922.

H. BONDE, J. P. ISLEF.
For General Manager in China and Japan.
48537

MEMBERS

of the
St. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION
ARE REQUESTED TO SEND IN THE SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE TREASURER
Mr. T. Tatlock c-o Oriental Press
113 Avenue Edward VII.
48552

Seto House

10 Seward Road.

Prof. I. K. SETO begs to announce the opening of his Turkish—Bath and Massage establishment, along with up-to-date restaurant serving Oriental and Foreign meals. All wants catered to.

Tiffin $1.00
Dinner $1.50

Phone North 3253.
48116

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 116th Drawing of I. S. S. Premium Bonds will take place on Monday, the 15th instant at 1.30 p.m. Sharp.

International Savings Society
J. BEUDIN & M. SPEELMAN,
Managing Directors.
7 Avenue Edouard VII,
SHANGHAI.
48543

NOTICE

Lea Ya Investment Co., Ltd.

Proprietors of Pharmacie Orientale and The China Photographic Supply Company.

As we intend to liquidate our business, all firms and individuals to whom we owe money or those who owe us money, will please present their bills or payment within ten days to our Attorney Mr. F. J. Schuhl, 112 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
May 12th, 1922.
48553

Jamaica Cigars
Just received a shipment comprising.
A Few Choice Grades
The quality is all that can be desired and a trial will convince you.
Garner, Quelch & Co.
Telephone C. 2021

BIRTH

On the 12th. May 1922, at Mrs. Watanabe's Hospital, 13 Kungping Road, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ferris, a son.
48588 M. 14

NOTICE

Piles both external and internal cured altogether from the root by external painless applications only (No Knife used at all).
Apply to Dr. MEHTA,
128A Szechuen Road opposite The Texas Petroleum Co.,
42664

FIFTH
ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT
for the benefit of the
INSTITUTION FOR THE CHINESE BLIND
Olympic Theatre
Friday Night May 19th
Saturday Afternoon May 20th.
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME
Tickets at
Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
$1.00 and $2.00
48503

Hongkew Employment Bureau

No. 789, Woosung Road.

Recommend and guarantee Japanese Amah, speak English, Japanese clerk, Chinese Amah, Baby Amah, Cook, Coolie, Boy, Chauffeur.

CHEONG FOOK HING,
Manager
S. HASEGAWA,
Assistant.
48519

The China Motors, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that no orders nor supplies in excess of taels two hundred and fifty (Tls. 250) in any one instance will be recognized by this Company unless duly authorized by Mr. E. Burrows, Managing Director, or failing him, by Mr. F. N. Matthews, F. C. A., Director.

By Order of the Board,
BRODIE A. CLARKE
Chairman.
Shanghai, May 11th, 1922.
48522

NOTICE

The undersigned beg to notify the public that all orders placed for Furniture and Decorations are indefinitely delayed, owing to the carpenters' strike.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.
HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.
TAI CHONG & CO.
WEEKS & CO., LTD.
48524

DR. F. FRANEK, M.D.

Specialist in Urinary
Skin and Internal Diseases (Latest European methods of treatment)
21, Nanking Road.
Consulting hours 11-1, 4-6.
29684

E. SHING & CO.

Stationers and Printers

Undertake the printing of Magazines and Novels. Free Labor 114A Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
47783

YOUR HEALTH
demands the utmost care what towels you use, whether in office or home. Clean cloth towels—a fresh one for each user—afford the only really sanitary and hygienic service. ROUSSO'S INDIVIDUAL "LOCKED-ON" TOWEL CABINET provides exactly that.

ADVANTAGES (1) Clean towel each time
(2) Towels locked on. No can lose
(3) Minimum cost with cleanliness
Towels $3.50 per doz. Cabinets from $12.50

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO
Specialists in Office Equipment
22 NANKING ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Chinese Government Railways

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
Notification No. 320.

The public is hereby notified that commencing from 9th May, 1922, the Peking Pukow through express trains Nos. 1 and 2 which have been suspended will be run between Tientsin and Pukow for the present. Mail trains Nos. 3 and 4 will be resumed as usual, but slow trains Nos. 5, 6, 11 and 12 between Tientsin and Tsinanfu still suspended for time being.

By order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
48480

NOTICE

We have now pleasure and beg respectfully to advice to our Patrons that owing to the present high cost and more difficult of the packings in our business on Tea and Silk Packers for supplying to our Patrons' requirements; we have done the same action on our previous prices without any increasing according to our circular dated July 1, 1918.

During the coming few years, we quite understand that the Tea and Silk markets are likely to have an unsaleable condition and feeling like a lifeless indeed, but however, in this circumstances that the expenses on our Tea and Silk Packers had been increased from ourselves since the last few years, for which we dared not apply to have the packing prices on our business to put up from our Patrons more frequently, but we did the supplement without any advantage to ourselves. At the present stage, we beg to say that owing to the present high cost of living, the prices on everything has been raised upwards and owing to the shortage supply to our requirements, we cannot be impossible to have the following prices on our business slightly increased from our Patrons during the coming Season, as our business has been occurred nothing profitably and quite dull indeed since the European War distinguished. We shall be much obliged if you will meet our requirements so that we hope you will give us a little chance to help ourselves in a satisfactory manner and we shall supply you as promptly as possible to your instructions in our best attention.

With regard to our obtainable requirements in last Autumn the prices on our materials, such as, Rattan, Hemp-rope, wrapping-paper, wood oil, and mats, etc., have been raised up towards doubled and doubled the cost, say at least above 60 percent to 70 percent higher than the previous costs.

We shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly allow us to have the following prices on various packings to be increased and are coming in force from 1st June, 1922:—

For the Single-packing of every ½-chest Green and Black Teas to be increased 7 candareens, extra will be charged.
For the Double-packing of every ½-chest Green and Black Teas to be increased 9 candareens, extra will be charged.
For the Single-packing of every box Green and Black teas to be increased 5 candareens, extra will be charged.
For the Double-packing of every bag Green and Black Teas generally for Russia, to be increased 1 mace 5 candareens per bag, extra will be charged.
For the Double-packing of every bale of Silk, to be increased 1 mace 2 candareens per bale, extra will be charged.
For the Single-packing of every bale of Silk, to be increased 9 candareens per bale, extra will be charged.
For Sundry-goods, the charges will be proportionately increased, as Samples and Sizes of which are unknown

Hoping the above prices will meet your perusal attention and feeling exceedingly grateful to those Gentlemen of our Patrons for this favour.

SHING YUE TONG,
GUILD OF TEA AND SILK PACKERS.
Shanghai, 1st June, 1922.

Trade Mark
PHONE N. 1086

SEAN YOU, ZOO & CO., LTD.
Towels (Turkish and Honey Comb).
BATH Robes for Gentlemen, Ladies & children.
Y. 16A N. Szechuen Rd. (Near N. Soochow Rd).
47639

Jumping Competition
Will be held 14th May at 3 o'clock at
The Gordon Road
Riding School
48562

Business and Official Notices

Superiority in the economical struggle is gained by the use of the ever ready
"ADDIATOR"
Pocket calculating machine
It calculates for you without mental work, automatically, quickly and without error, and is simple to handle.
Addition and Subtraction
It draws the balance on the spot,
Achieves also Multiplication and Division Saves time and energy—no more mistakes. The 9 figure machine calculates up to 10 million and two decimal places.
Learned in five minutes—noiseless and easy in action Price Tls 10 each.
Agents:
TUNG HANSEN
10 Szechuen Road
48444

Dr. JAMES YUKING

Specialist in the treatment of Venereal Diseases and Piles.
73 Nanking Road
(Between Honan & Shantung Rds.
Piles guaranteed to be cured within ten days after one treatment without operation or pain. (Latest European methods of treatment.)
Office hours: 8-12 & 1-7 daily, or by appointment.
Tel. C. 2127.

DR. GEORGE CHENLY, M.D.

Specialist in the treatment of any kind of Venereal Diseases and Piles. Piles can be cured within ten days without operation and pain (after one treatment by using the English new method of injection).
FOO WAI HOSPITAL
256 Nanking Road, Tel. C. 5719.
(near Chekiang Road).
CONSULTING HOURS:
7 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

PROPOSAL

For the purchase of the U. S. S. POMPEY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the U. S. Naval Station Cavite, P. I., until 10 a.m. on the 12th day of June 1922, at which time and place they will be opened, for the purchase of the U. S. S. POMPEY.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POMPEY

Built at Sunderland, England, in 1897, by S. P. Austin & Sons, Ltd.

Structure: Material, steel, propulsion, screw; rig, schooner; tonnage 786 Suez Canal; mean draft 16' 10". Speed: 10.5 knots. Length over all: 245' 0". Length between perpendiculars: 234' 0". Breadth on load water line: 33' 6". Displacement: 3085 tons (estimated). Draft: Aft. full load: 15' 10". Bunker capacity: (42 c. ft. 1 ton) 205. Main engine: tripple expansion vertical. Boilers: 1 scotch marine: 4 furnace; 1 auxiliary vertical tubular boiler about 300 H.P. Electrically lighted throughout. Two (2) generators, capacity—about 40 K. W. Two (2) search lights.

Present condition: Excellent. Recently overhauled. Ready for immediate service and equipped with boats; radio outfit; spare propeller and tail shaft; outfit of blocks and lines; hawsers; ground tackle; cabin furniture; galley equipment ovens; refrigerators; navigational instruments; auxiliary machinery spare parts; canvas outfit; awnings; windsails; staysails; large assortment of hand tools, etc.

The sale will be for cash to the highest bidder, who must remove the vessel, at his own expense, from the limits of the Naval Station within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Captain of the Yard, Cavite.

Proposals must be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Commandant, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I., endorsed "PROPOSAL FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE POMPEY": and each proposal must be accompanied by a cash deposit or a satisfactory certified check for the full amount of the bid, or by a bond equal to the full amount of the bid and an additional cash deposit or satisfactory certified check for not less than 10% of the bid.

Apply to the U. S. Navy Purchasing Officer, Shanghai, China, for forms of bid and bonds; additional information regarding the terms of sale, etc.

Apply to the Captain of the Yard, Cavite, at 9:00 a.m. of any day (except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) prior to the sale to examine the POMPEY.

The right is reserved to withdraw the vessel from sale or to reject any or all bids.

W. M. CROSE
Captain, U. S. Navy.
COMMANDANT.
48285

In the United States Court for China

In re Estate of James S. Stagg, *Deceased.*
Cause No. 1708
Estate No. 429
NOTICE

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James S. Stagg, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before October 28, 1922, and all persons owing debts to the said deceased are hereby required to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

The Clerk of the United States Court for China,
11 Whangpoo Road,
Shanghai, China.
April 28, 1922. 48147

In the United States Court for China

In re Last Will and Testament of William E. Sperry, *Deceased.*
Cause No. 1683
Estate No. 428
NOTICE

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of William E. Sperry, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before October 16, 1922, and all persons owing debts to the said deceased are hereby required to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

B. A. HENSLER,
Administrator,
c/o AMERICAN DRUG CO.,
42 Nanking Road,
Shanghai, China.
April 16, 1922. 47927

Announcement

A. C. Selmon M. D. and Bertha Loveland-Selmon M. D. beg to announce that they have removed to 4 Ezra Road. Offices on the third floor of the Edward Ezra Building, over the Asia Banking Corporation.

Dr. Loveland-Selmon's practise is confined to obstetrics (care of confinements) and diseases of children.

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-4 and by appointment.

Telephone C. 975.
48471

Dr. Guido Piazza, M.D.

GRAZ-PADOVA UNIVERSITIES
(late assistant to Prof. MATZENAUER).
SPECIALIST in internal, skin and venereal diseases. Surgery. Latest treatments of syphilis. Chemical and microscopical analysis. Consulting hours 10 a.m. to 12, 2 to 4 and 6 to 6.30 p.m., 3 Ezra Road, 4th floor, Telephone C. 6735.
45387

For Growing Children

The "ALLENBURY'S" MILK-COCOA is a beverage of inestimable value to delicate and growing children. Let them have a cup before retiring to rest, when it is found to promote refreshing sleep.

Sample on request
ALLEN & HANBURYS, LD.,
Shanghai.

Notice of Removal

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Limited.
SHANGHAI
takes pleasure in announcing that on and after Monday, 15th May, 1922, all business will be transacted in its new quarters at 14 Hankow Road.
48269

Notice of the Ministry of Communications.

Notice is hereby given that all properties owned by the Railway, Telephone and Telegraph, Postal and Navigation Administrations under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Communications are all governmental properties, many of which have been used as securities for foreign loans and cannot be sold or further used as securities without causing serious complications. In addition to the previous notice with regard to railway properties, the public is further notified that any sale or use as security of the properties belonging to any of the above mentioned administrations without previous approval from the Ministry of Communications is hereby declared void and not recognized by the Chinese Government.

Ministry of Communications.
48363

NOTICE

All tickets on the raffle of the CHEVROLET ROADSTER sold in the name of J. M. Campbell are now redeemable at the International Banking Corporation, as the raffle has been called off due to the unexpected departure of Mr. J. M. Campbell.
48415

Dr. Alexander Rosenberg, M. D.

University of Montpellier (France)
Office 38, Nanking Road,
Consultation hours, from 11 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.
Tel. C. 2036.
Residence 22, Chaoufoong Road.
Tel. N. 787
and by appointment.
41244

NOTICE

HANS BERENTS,
M. AM. SOC, C.E.
Consulting Civil Engineer.
Has returned to his old Offices,
13A Canton Road.
48370

We are the
SOLE AGENTS
and
DISTRIBUTORS
for
"GERMKIL"
The Ideal Antiseptic and Disinfectant
Large Stocks Carried
Let us quote you on your requirements
Sample and Price List sent on request
The Jensen Trading Co.
130 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
Phone C. 7134.
47216

URGENT

As soon as you have made your first payment you acquire the right to participate in the monthly drawing and to receive the amounts your numbers may draw. On the 15th May 1922, you may draw

about $13,000

If you subscribe for a bond before noon on the 15th you participate in this drawing.

WARNING

All bonds issued participate in the monthly drawing. Reimbursements drawn by bonds on which premiums are not paid up to date are forfeited in strict accordance with the last paragraph of Article II of the Society's regulations.

International Savings Society
7 Avenue Edouard VII
SHANGHAI.
48460

DR. Z. S. TORJEWSKY
DENTAL SURGEON
11, Peking Road (First Floor) Phone Central 207.
Newest methods of dental treatment and technical work.
OUTFIT AND MACHINERY AFTER THE LATEST INVENTIONS
29329

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£3,000,000
Reserve Fund	£3,700,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£3,000,000

Head Office:
28 BISHOPSGATE LONDON, E. C.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Neville Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
Sir John Newall Jordan, P.C. G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Kedah)	Hongkong	Penang
Amritsar	Iloilo	Rangoon
Batavia	Ipoh	Saigon
Bombay	Karachi	Seremban
Calcutta	Kelang	Shanghai
Canton	Kobe	Singapore
Cawnpore	Kuala-Lumpur	Sourabaya
Cebu	(F. M. S.)	Tientsin
Colombo	Madras	Tavoy
Delhi	Manila	(Lower Burma)
Haiphong	Medan	Taiping
Hankow	Peking	New York
	Penang	Yokohama

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme.
Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique.)

	Frs.
Capital (subscribed)	100,000,000
Capital (paid up)	75,000,000
Reserves	19,062,300

President: Jean Jadot
Head Office: Brussels.
Branches and Agents at London, Manchester, Paris, New York, Bucarest, Cologne, Alexandria, Cairo, Tantah, Ziftah, Zagazig, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin.
Affiliated Banks:
Banco de Cartagena, Madrid, with Branches in Spain and Morocco.
Wiener-Bank-Verein, Vienna, with Branches in Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Rumania, Italy (Tyrol), Yugo-Slavia, Turkey and Asia Minor
A. Kouyoumdjiski & Co., Sofia.
Correspondents in all parts of the World.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
L. STRAETMANS,
Manager, Shanghai branch.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabes."

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T.T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.
Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.
Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.
Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.
Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. TRENG, Manager,

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ... $20,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... £4,500,000
Silver $23,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
G. M. Dodwell, Esq. Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Barnard, Esq.
A. M. Bowes Smith, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr,
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
J. A. Plommer, Esq.
H. P. White, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Harbin	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Chefoo	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	S. Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tsingtao
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Hankow	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

G. H. STITT,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserved Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	Kup. Tls. 2,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office:
Paris, 9 Rue Boudreau
London Office:
44 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano,
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: The Irving National Bank.
San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Bombay	Harbin	Shanghai
Chanchun	Hongkong	Tientsin
Chefoo	Manchouli	Urumtchi
Dairen	Kashgar	Vladivostock
Hailar	Newchwang	Yokohama
Hankow	Peking	Kobe

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.

L. Jezierski,
Th. de Krzywoszewski,
P. Petithuguenin.
Managers for Branches in Asia.

Bank of Communications

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1918.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China
Agencies abroad: Singapore Hongkong, Tokio (Japan),

SHANGHAI BRANCH
14 The Bund.
Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts. Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN, Manager,
L. S. WONG, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1.00 will be received.
Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.
Interest at the rate of 3.1/2% per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.
The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000.00.
Deposits may be withdrawn on Demand. Accounts will be kept either in Dollars or Taels, Local Currency, at the option of the Depositor.
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books, in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to noon.

The Bank Of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912.
Capital Authorised £1,200,000-0-0
Capital Paid-up £1,066,520-0-0
Reserve Fund H. K. $800,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

OFFICES:
Shanghai, New York, Canton and Bangkok.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
No. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road.

AGENCIES:

Honolulu	San Francisco	Kobe
London	Sourabaya	Batavia
Manila	Singapore	Canada
Yokohama	Samarang	etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted

WONG WEN-KUANG,
Manager.

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Authorized Capital
U. S. $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital U.S. $ 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Branches:

HANKOW	SHANGHAI
MANILA	SHIHKIACHWANG
HARBIN	TIENTSIN
PEKING	TSINANFU

Every kind of banking business transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce is prepared to open Savings Accounts in local $, Taels, G$, £, Frs. and Yen on very favorable terms. Prospectus will be mailed on request.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
11A Nanking Road
Telephone C. 5841, 5842, 5843
Telegraphic address: Sinambank

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital .. $2,500,000.00
Reserve Fund $500,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Manager's Office: Cen. 2651
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches
Hangchow, Hankow, Pekin, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Berlin and Hamburg.
Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.
Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.
Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.
Credit granted on approved securities.
Savings accounts—4% per annum.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
SHU CHIH MIN, Sub-Manager.
Y. S. TUNG, Sub-Manager.
K. Z. TSOU, P. R. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital and Surplus U.S. $10,000,000
Undivided Profits ..U. S. $5,400,000
Reserve for Dividends U. S. $600,000

Owned by the National City Bank of New York

Head Office:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan.

San Francisco Office:
232 MONTGOMERY STREET.

BRANCHES:

CHINA	PHILIPPINES
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	SPAIN
Hankow	Barcelona
Harbin	Madrid
Hongkong	STRAITS
Canton	Singapore
INDIA	DOMINICA
Bombay	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Sanchez
Rangoon	San Francisco
	San Pedro
JAPAN	Santiago
Yokohama	Puerto Plata
Kobe	Barahona
	La Vega
JAVA	PANAMA
Batavia	Panama
Soerabaya	Colon

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the National City Bank of New York in the principal countries of South America, Central America and in the West Indies.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GUILLAND, Manager.
1A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$3,584,600.00
Special Reserve Fund	$3,584,600.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.
Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Kincheng Banking Corporation 金城銀行

Sanctioned by Ministry of Finance and registered in Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with Banking and Company Laws.

Authorised Capital	$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$4,500,000
Surplus	$ 300,000

Head Office: Tientsin
Branches and Sub-Branches:
Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking and Peng-pu.
Correspondents in all important places of the world.
President: Chow Tso Ming.
Manager, Shanghai Branch: S. Y. Tien.
Sub-Manager, Shanghai Branch: C. C. Woo.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Savings Accounts kept in Tientsin and Shanghai Offices.
Cable Address. "Kincheng" Shanghai

Tel. Nos.
General Office: C. 1288
Manager's Office: 1289
Foreign Dept. C. 2443.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappy

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCITY)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 18,979,350 (about £1,581,604)
Special Reserve: Guilders 22,650,000 (about £1,888,333)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches

Bandjermasin	Pekalongen
Bandoeng	Palembang
Bombay	Penang
Calcutta	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kobe	Soerakarta
Kota-Radja	Tebing-Tinggi
Langsa	Tegal
Makassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjilatjap
Padang	Weltevreden

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.
The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Agent.

行銀華東 The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 1C Kiukiang Road.

Authorized Capital .. $10,000,000.00
Paid up Capital .... $ 5,000,000.00
Reserved Fund $200,000.00
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.
BRANCHES: Canton, Saigon.
LONDON BANKERS: London Joint City and Midland Bank.
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. All kinds of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current deposits and fixed deposits.
Loans granted on approved securities.

R. CHENG,
Manager

The
Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd
Established 1908

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$133,310.00
Undivided Profits	$120,751.00

Head Office and Branches:
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon Hankow and Lanchi.
Domestic Agencies:
Throughout CHINA'S principal Cities.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo, Koke, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul, Fusan and Hongkong.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed Depisits according to arrangements.
Saving Accounts at 4% compound interest.
Every description of Banking and Exchange transacted.

LI MING,
SHANGHAI BRANCH,
1139 Peking Road.
Tel. C. 3145, Manager's Office
C. 2147, General Office
Cable Address:
"CHINDUBANK" Shanghai

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars 4,800,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire 16,000,000
Paid up Capital ..Silver $1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire 4,000,000
Branches:
Hankow, Peking, S'hai, Tientsin
Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano.
England: Credito Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ld., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Banque Francaise et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Banque Italo Belge.
United States: Credito Italiano, Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belga.
Switzerland: Banca Unione di Credito.
Banque Commerciale de le Bale Len & Co.'s Bank.
Banca Unione de Credito.
Belgium—Credit Central Liegeois.
Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U. S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies. Terms on application.
General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.
Telegraphic Address: Banksinit.
SHANGHAI, No. 16 Kiukiang Rd.
Tel. Offices: Central 5090 & 5091.
Manager's Office, Central 5094.

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1919
Head Office: TIENTSIN

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 180,000.00

Managing Director: T. Clarence Sun
Deputy Managing Director: Nieh Chi-wei

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang	Yokohama
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha	Chicago
Peking	Wusieh	Shasi	Philadelphia
Hankow	Hsuchow	Wuhu	Seattle
Nanking	Ningpo	London	Baltimore
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York	Cleveland
Hangchow	Canton	San Francisco	Detroit
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston	Buffalo
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio	Pittsburgh
Antung	Chengchow	Osaka	Montreal
Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu	Kobe	St. Louis
		Cincinnati	

And also in other principal cities in foreign countries.

Shanghai Branch:

8 441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. Sun, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road

Capital	$2,500,000.00
Reserve	$400,000.00

Every description of modern banking and exchange business transacted—Personal, National & International.
Branches and Agencies:
In principal cities throughout China
Foreign Correspondents:

London	New York	Yokohama
Paris	Chicago	Tokyo
Marseilles	Seattle	Osaka
Amsterdam	San Francisco	Manila
Berlin	Singapore	

Cable Address: "COMSAVBANK"

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Authorized Capital: $20,000,000
Paid-up $5,000,000

中南銀行 CHINA & SOUTH SEA BANK, LTD.

4 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

Every kind of banking business transacted. Agents and correspondents all over the world.
Telegraphic Address: Chinasosea
Tel. Nos. Managing Director: C. 6321
Foreign Exchange: C. 3699

Y. Hou,
Managing Director.

FAR EASTERN BANK

Capital Authorised	Lit. 50,000,000.—
Capital Paid up	Lit. 12,500,000.—

HEAD OFFICE
36, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

BANKERS
London Joint City & Midland Bank; London, England.
Banca dell'Italia Meridionale; Naples, Milan, Bari, Genoa, Palermo, Pozzuoli Italy.
Deutsche Bank; Hamburg, Germany.
East River National Bank, New York, U. S. A.
Bank of Italy, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.
The Dai-Ichi Ginko, Ltd., Tokyo, Yokohama, Japan.

BRANCHES
Canton—Tientsin—Tsingtao
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts, savings accounts and fixed deposits in all currencies according to arrangement.
Local bills discounted. Cable transfers bought and sold. Drafts issued and telegraphic transfers effected all over the World.
SPECIAL FACILITIES for Italian business and Exchange, for Gold exchange and for Chinese Stock Exchange transactions.
Viscount di Villa & Mr. W. S. T. Nien.
Managing Directors,
TELEPHONE:—C. 3487 Managers
C. 6678 T. T. and Exchange
C. 2082 General Office
C. 494 Chinese Department.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION

Capital	U. S. $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	U. S. $800,000

Head Office: 37 Wall St., New York
Member American Bankers Association

Correspondents
The Equitable Trust Company of New York
New York-London-Paris
Mercantile Trust Co., San Francisco, Cal.
The Northwestern National Bank of Portland, Ore.
Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

大通銀行

Shanghai Branch
No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD
Telephones. C. 1164-*Manager*, C. 2012-*General*, C. 1140-*T. T. Dept.*

CURRENT AND FIXED DEPOSITS ACCEPTED
INTEREST RATES ON APPLICATION
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Jas. J. Rogers, Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:—
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

	Francs.
Subscribed Capital	72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1|6|20)	69,500,000.00

Head Office:
No. 96 Boulevard Hanoomann, Paris.

Branches and Agencies

Saigon	Pnom-Penh	Battambang	
Haiphong	Hanoi	Tourane	
Peking	Hankow	Tientsin	
Hongkong	Canton	Mongtse	
Singapore	Pondichery	Bangkok	
Papeete	Shanghai	Noumea	
	Dibouti	Yunnanfu	

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement.

S. ARDAIN, Manager.

THE SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
Branch: 17 & 18 Kiukiang Road.
Capital $1,000,000
Paid-up ..... $ 250,000
Fixed Deposit Capital ... $ 500,000
Domestic Agencies
In principal commercial centres in China.
Foreign Correspondence
In all important places of the world.
General Banking, Business of every description transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Savings Accounts at 5% compound interest.
Special Savings Accounts for Laborers.
ROBERT LEE, General Manager.
K. L. SUNG, Manager.
S. Y. FONG, Sub-Manager.
Cable Address: "BANKSIBCO"
Tel. C. 6401, Manager's Office.
C. 6415, Foreign Dept.
C. 6414, General Office.

Russians Resort To Clever Schemes To Escape With Riches

(Reuter's Service)

Kovno, Lithuania, April 1.—A solid gold kettle, hanging from a stick over the shoulder of a ragged refugee who recently passed into Lithuania, has caused several customs inspectors to receive sharp reprimands from their superiors in Moscow. The kettle was dented and covered with tin and its owner was seemingly so impoverished that the inspectors allowed it to cross the border without bestowing more than a casual glance upon it.

Many clever schemes to smuggle valuables from Russia are revealed after their authors find themselves safe in Kovno. One traveler succeeded in passing the inspectors with diamonds and other previous stones valued at thousands of dollars concealed in sandwiches.

When he reached here he threw the dried bread and meat which had screened his jewels to some hogs. A few hours later he discovered that one of his most valuable stones was missing. Ten hogs were killed before the diamond was recovered.

Ex-Kaiser Crazier Than Ever, Report

(China Press Service)

Amsterdam, May 12.—It is reported that Admiral Von Tirpitz recently told a friend that the former Kaiser Wilhelm's devotion to religion has progressed almost to a point of mania.

He described the ex-Kaiser as spending a greater part of each day reading from the scriptures, commentaries, sermons and praying. His health appears to be good but his mental state is regarded with anxiety.

He is apparently greatly interested in European affairs but appears to live in the past rather than the present.

He is disposed, whenever talking of politics, to allude with a certain melancholy and indifference to what he calls the false accusations that he brought on the War.

-:- Financial And Commercial News -:-

ENJAMIN AND POTT SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Close

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
K. and S. B.	$850
artered	£14¼
sso-Asiatic .	Rs. 250
arine Insurance	
nton	H.$450 B.
rth China	Tls. 144
ion of Canton.	H.$240
ngtze	H.$252½ S.
r Eastern Ins..	Tls. 22½
Fire Insurance	
ina Fire	H. $125½ B.
ngkong Fire ..	H.$360
Shipping	
do-China Def ..	H.$264 B.
do-China Pref..	H. $38 B.
hell"	103/6 B.
anghai Tug ord	Tls. 51 B.
ai Tug Pref. ..	Tls. 37½ B.
Mining	
lping	Tls. 21½ B.
riental Cons ..	18/-
atih	H.$1 B.
Docks	
ngkong Dock.	H.$149 B.
anghai Dock ..	Tls. 114 B.
w Eng. Works.	Tls. 8.45 B.
" Pref. ..	Tls. 4¾ B.
Wharves	
anghai Wharf .	Tls. 150
ongkong Wharf.	H.109 B.
nds and Hotels	
-French Land.	Tls. 91 B.
anghai Land ..	Tls. 91 B.
elhaiwei Land .	Tls. 3
hai Hotel, Ltd..	$50
ina Realty ord.	Tls. 50
ina Realty Pref	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
-wo (ord.)	Tls. 15½ xrB.
-wo (pref.)	Tls. 100
aou-kung-mow .	Tls. 23
riental	Tls. 9½ B.
anghai Cotton ..	Tls. 141 B.
Industrials	
utler Tiles	Tls. 25
ina Sugar	H.$137 B.
reen Island	H.$20.30 B.
angkats	Tls. 10.35
ajor Bros.	Tls. 5
hai Sumatra ..	Tls. 80
Stores	
all and Holts ..	$7 S.
lewelyn	$42½
ane Crawford ..	$102 B.
outrie	$45
atson	H.$9¾ B
eeks	$12
Rubbers (Local)	
ima	Tls. 2½
mherst	Tls. 0.10 S.
nglo-Java	Tls. 3.85
nglo-Dutch	Tls. 1.15 S.
yer Tawah ...	Tls. 11½
atu Anam 1918.	Tls.0. 32½
ute	Tls. 0.32½
ukit Toh Alang.	Tls. 1
hemor United ..	Tls. 0.35 B.
hempedak	Tls. 2
heng	Tls. 1
onsolidated	Tls. 1.10
ominion	Tls. 0.80
ula Kalumpong.	Tls. 4½
va Consolidated	Tls. 4 B.
apala	Tls. 0.20
apayang	Tls. 6
aran	Tls. 3
edah	Tls. 1
ota Bahroe	Tls. 0.60
roewoek Java ..	Tls. 4 B.
adang	Tls. 3
engkalan Durian	Tls. 1
ermata	Tls. 0.50
epah	Tls. 0.25
amagagas	Tls. 0.25
eekees	Tls. 50 cts.
emambu	Tls. 0.67½
enawang	Tls. 0.60
ai Kiebang ...	Tls. 0.35
hanghai Malay .	Tls. 1
ai Malay pref.	Tls. 5
hanghai Pahang.	Tls. 0.35
ungala	Tls. 25 cts.
ungei Duri	Tls. 4¼
ua Manggis	Tls. 1
ai Seremban ..	Tls. 0.40
iping	Tls. 0.15
anah Merah	Tls. 0.25
ebong	Tls. 0.80
iangbes	Tls. 1.90
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 825
ulty Dairy	Tls. 10½
hanghai Trams..	Tls. 104 B.
hanghai Gas	Tls. 25 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 45
ai Mercury ..	Tls. 20 B.
ai Telephone ..	Tls. 88
ai Waterworks.	Tls. 140

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers,

Benjamin and Potts. 8 Jinkee

Rd. Telephone No. Central 398

Money Exchange

Shanghai, May 13, 1922
Market 72.45
Native Interest 12
Mexican Dollars
Shanghai Gold Bars 978
Touch 295
Copper Cash 231,500
Bar Silver 35½
Bar London rate
Paris on London 48.70
New York on London .. 444%

Banks Opening Selling Rates
London
Telegraphic Transfer .. 3s. 6d.
Demand ..... 3s. 6 1/16d.
New York
Telegraphic Transfer ... 77¾
Demand 78

OPENING RATES
May 13, 1922
Bar Silver Spot 35½—3/5 15-16
Bar Silver Forward ..35½
Mex. Dollars 72.45
Native Interest 12

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Opening quotations 9:30 a.m.
BANKS' SELLING RATES
London (T.T.) 3/6
London (Demand) ... 3/6¼
London 4 m-s 3/6½
India (T.T.) 268
France (T.T.) 850
America (T.T.) 77¾
Hongkong (T.T.) 73¾
Japan (T.T.) 61½
Batavia (T.T.) 206
Straits (T.T.) 67

BANKS BUYING RATE
London 4 m-s Credits 3/8½
London 4 m-s Docts.. 3/8¾
London 6 m-s Credits 3/9
London 6 m-s Docts..
France 4 m-s 900
America 4 m-s L/c .. 81¾
Docs 82¼

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rates
@ 79 = Tls. 126.58
@ exch. 72.7 = Mex. $174.11
Sovereign: Bank buying rate
@ 3s. 7 1/16d. = Tls. 5.56
@ exch. 72.7 = Mex. $7.65

CUSTOM HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR MAY

Hk. Tls. 5.39	@	3s. 4 d.	£1
" 1.22	@	73¾	Gold $1
" 1	@	793 Francs	8.83
" 1	@	—	Marks —
" 1	@	65⅝	Yen 1.70
" 1	@	263⅛	Rupees 2.93
" 1	@	—	Roubles —
" 1	@	1.50	Mex. $1.50
" 1	@	13.525	It. Lire 15.07

International Banking Corporation
CLOSING COUNTER RATES
Demand selling on America 78
Demand buying on America 79
Demand selling on London 3s. 6¼d.
Demand buying on London 3s. 7⅛d.

GOLD BAR QUOTATIONS
(Far Eastern Bank)

Time	Quotations	Bars.
Opening:		
9:00	294.50	
9:10	295.00	700
9:20	295.20	1890
9:30	295.50	560
9:40	295.20	630
10:05	294.70	770
10:35	295.00	1120
11:05	294.00	1260
11:25	293.70	910
11:40	293.50	560
Closed at:		
12:00	293.00	1050

ROUBLE EXCHANGE
Banks' Buying Rate
Roubles 280,000 .....Tls. 100
Roubles 100 .....Mex. $0.05

SINO-ITALIAN BANK
Bank's Selling Rates
It. Lire 14.75 = 1 Tael
Swiss Frs. 4.02 = 1 Tael
Marks 220.00 = 1 Tael
Equivalent Foreign Quotations
It. Lire 83.95 = 1 Pound Sterling
It. Lire 18.90 = 1 U. S. Dollar
It. Lire 172.45 = 100 Fr. Francs

PARIS-LONDON RATE
Paris, May 12.—The Paris-London cross-rate was quoted today at: £1 = 48.72½ francs.

The Small Investors' Co.
Shanghai, May 13, 1922
BUSINESS REPORTED
Orientals Tls. 10
Anglo-Javas Tls. 3.60
New Eng. Ord. Tls. 8½
S. M. C. 7% 1922 Deb. Tls. 100
S. M. C. 1920 6% Gold Loan £101

Exchange Fluctuations
Asia Banking Corporation

May 13, 1922

Spot bar silver was down ⅛d. and forward unchanged in London yesterday.

The New York price declined to 70⅛ cents, and the London-New York cross rate to 444½.

The only change in the official quotations here today was a rise in the Rupee rate to 268.

Our market was again very firm throughout the morning, and closed strong with sellers of Sterling at 3-6⅞ for May-June and 3-6¾ for practically any delivery to the end of the year.

There were sellers of Gold Dollars at the close at 79¼ for May-June-July deliveries, and 79 for forward.

There were again a few bills offering today. The market in general, while very firm, was quiet.

The Continent sold a small amount of silver in London yesterday, and the market there, as well as in New York, is reported as steady.

Chartered Stock And Produce Exchange Ltd.
Closing Quotation Of Transactions, yesterday

Shanghai, May 13, 1922

The Chinese Bonds for 10th years 6%	
$37.50	May
$34.80	June
Nanyang Brother's Tobacco, Co.	
$22.40	May
$22.70	June
Canton S. & P. Exchange,	
$7.30	May
$7.70	June
Shanghai Flour Exchange,	
$23.40	May
$24.00	June
China Cotton Standard of Tungchow	
Tls. 33.90	May
Tls. 34.10	June
Tls. 34.90	July
Tls. 35.15	August
Tls. 34.10	September
Tls. 34.15	October
Local Yarn for Standard 16's Cloudy Stork	
Tls. 141.00	May
Tls. 142.00	June
Tls. 142.70	July
Tls. 143.60	August
Tls. 143.70	September
Tls. 143.70	October
Shanghai Gold Bar 978	
Tls. 292.60	June

CLOTHES SATISFACTION
Assured when made by
WONG ZA CHEONG
MEN'S TAILOR.
(Five years with the late C. F. Greenwood as Number One.)
Orders promptly executed.
No. M. 14 FOOCHOW RD.
Near Kiangse Road.
SHANGHAI.

Call
West 189
Ford Hire Service

Rubber Outputs

	Mar.	Apr.
Alma	20,000	23,000
Anglo-Dutch	74,000	72,000
Anglo-Java	163,000	164,000
Ayer Tawah	32,096	24,225
Batu Anam	16,985	21,508
Bukit Toh Along	21,569	30,972
Bute	15,240	18,000
Chempedak	11,000	11,700
Chemor United	24,641	22,267
Cheng	9,665	12,020
Consolidated	59,240	54,927
Dominion	10,762	10,159
Gula Kalumpong	100,000	93,000
Java Consolidated	68,400	64,900
Kamunting	—	—
Kapala	10,646	12,011
Kapayang	15,250	17,393
Karan	9,222	11,315
Kota Bahroe	23,259	22,827
Kroewoek	48,000	46,000
Langkat	62,990	60,631
New Amherst	7,117	7,502
Padang	16,100	19,000
Pengkalan Durai	10,058	
Permata	6,448	
Repah	—	19,381
Samagaga	16,000	20,260
Semambu	13,308	13,508
Senawang	19,700	20,000
See Kee	13,153	11,491
Shanghai-Seremban	12,726	12,629
Shanghai Kedah	21,255	24,409
Shanghai-Kelantan	16,800	*16,500
Shanghai-Malay	32,317	31,130
Shanghai-Pahang	17,581	19,917
Shanghai-Klebang	9,897	9,810
Shanghai-Sumatra	40,439	48,951
Sua Manggis	12,500	14,100
Sungala	14,240	15,948
Sungei Duri	21,018	21,445
Tebong	45,000	45,500
Taiping	7,000	
Tanah Merah	29,500	32,50*
Ziangbe	53,400	49,200

*27 days tapping.

Shanghai Sharebrokers Association
Business Done

Shanghai, May 13, 1922
OFFICIAL
S.M.C. 8% Debs 1921 Tls. 106.50
UNOFFICIAL
S.M.C. 7% Debs 1919 Tls. 100

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Registered in England and Hongkong.
A BRITISH COMPANY
with a complete organisation throughout Asia, and Assets exceeding.
TAELS TEN MILLIONS
HEAD OFFICE
10 Canton Road. Shanghai.

行 業 商 工
Head Office: HONGKONG. *Hankow Branch*: PANOFF BLDG.
THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.
51 KIANGSI ROAD.
Every description of banking transacted. Correspondents in China and abroad.
Telegraphic Address: "KONGSHAN."
Tel Nos. C. 3204 and 5816.
CHU KINHOW, Manager.
Shanghai Branch.

AMERICAN EXPRESS SYSTEM
have pleasure in announcing the establishment of
TRAVEL DEPARTMENTS
in the undermentioned offices, which are equipped to render to the Traveling Public
A COMPLETE TRAVEL SERVICE
This includes the sale of railroad and steamship tickets to all points at the regular tariff rates.
FAR EASTERN OFFICES.
PEKING
Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits

YOKOHAMA	TIENTSIN	HONGKONG
73 Main St.	27 Victoria Rd.	11 Queens Rd. Central
MANILA	CALCUTTA	KOBE
35 Escolta	C. 6 Clive Bldgs	31B Akashi-Machi

SHANGHAI
8 Kiukiang Road
(Corner Szechuen Road)
Telephone: C. 1977, 1978, 1979

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED
BERNESE ALPS MILK—

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"
says the committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China.
Sold by all Grocers
Sole Agents
ANDREWS & GEORGE
No. 62 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.
Phone C. 454.

ABC
CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $2,000,000
ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
an American Institution
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST
Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads
SHANGHAI
Current, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in U. S. Gold, Sterling, Francs, Taels and Local Currency.
Drafts Bought, Sold and Entered for Collection.
Commercial and Travelers Letters of Credit.
Telegraphic Transfers to All Parts of The World.
Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.
Credit and Commercial Information or Advice.
Through Our Correspondents in All Parts of The World we are qualified to render an International Banking Service that is Economical, Accurate and Prompt.
BRANCH OFFICES
PEKING, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, SINGAPORE, MANILA
SAN FRANCISCO
HEAD OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES
25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Shanghai, May 13, 1922
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
S'hai Docks Tls. 116.00 June
UNOFFICIAL BUSINESS
S.M.C. 8% Debs 1921 Tls. 109.50
Ewo Mills Tls. 15.75 XR June
S'hai Tug (Ord) Tls. 51.50

The A. B. C. Union Suit
will keep you cool and comfortable

Made By
China A. B. C. Underwear Mill
8-690 Markham Road
Telephone W. 2920
Accept mail orders
We make all styles of Summer shirts, Pajamas, soft collars Underwear from A.B.C. cloth.
Retailers Wing On Co.
Cincere Co.
Also many others in the city carry them.

ORIENTAL SECRET SERVICE
Representatives in all Principal Cities of the World
Crews for Ships Supplied
Uniformed Guards Furnished
First floor
51 B Kiangse Road Telephone C. 6565

LACTOGEN
The NATURAL-MILK Food
The most perfect substitute for mother's milk.
FREE!
Our interesting "MOTHER-BOOK" together with a SAMPLE TIN FREE on application to:—
Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., 8, Nanking Road, Shanghai.
"LACTOGEN" requires only the addition of boilingwat erto be instantly ready for use.
Stocked by all Chemists and Grocery Stores.
Fill In This Coupon:
Name Mrs. .....
(In Printing Letters)
Address .....
(C. P.)

"Falconite" (Reg'd)
The Enamel that produces a Mirror-like surface
"Falconite" is different to, and better than any other similar speciality on the market. It gives a finish which is unsurpassed for sheer beauty and long wearing qualities. Throughout its preparation it is constantly passed through the most severe tests with the result that the finished product represents the highest possible quality. Use Falconite for your home, for your car or your yacht. Falconite is made in White and a wide range of charming colors: both white and colors can be obtained either glossy or flat. In cans containing ½ and 1 imperial gallons.
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG
2a, Kiukiang Road - Alexandra Building
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURER

BITTER CAMPARI
Ask for this well known Italian Bitter
COMPAGNIA ITALIANA CIDEO D'ESTREMO ORIENTE
at
F. VENTURI
A. 231 Szechuen Road
Tel. C. 858

Share Market

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Company write as follows in their share market report for week ending Friday.

During the past week the local share market has shown a decidedly better tone and there has been a very fair demand for all the local investment and industrial stocks. "Cottons" with the exception of Laou Kung Mow Mills show a marked improvement: at the close today buyers were offering Tls. 15½ for Ewos, Tls. 142 for Shanghai Cottons and Tls. 9¾ for Orientals, and a little better for forward delivery on May-July Settlements. Shanghai Tug & Lighter continue to improve and buyers are now quoting Tls. 51. New Engineering Works are firmer and have recovered o Tls. 8.45. Shanghai Docks have been in good demand as a result of the proposal to reduce the capital of the company by returning to shareholders Tls. 25 per share but sellers are very reluctant to part with shares at present price offering of Tls. 114½; a few shares have changed hands at Tls. 115-116 cash and June since the publication of the notice of extraordinary General meeting. "Rubbers" are weaker and the price of rubber is again lower.

London market shows an improvement and the following are our latest advices by urgent cable:—

Chinese Eng. and Mining Co., Ltd. "Bearer"	£ 3.14.3
Chinese Govt. 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 — British Issue	75. 0.0
Chinese Govt. 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 — French Issue	70.10.0
Chinese Govt. 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 — German Issue	64. 0.0
Shanghai Electric Construction Co. "Bearer"	17. 5.0
P. & O. Banks	14. 2.6

HONGKONG SHARES

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor of Hongkong write as follows in their weekly share report dated Hongkong, May 5.

We have had quite an active market during the past week but practically all for cash, forward business still continuing very restricted.

The Shanghai market has been practically closed owing to race week.

Rubber continues neglected.

The following are the principal alterations since last week:

Hongkong Banks:—A fair quantity have changed hands at $850 and more could be placed at this price.

Unions:—Are in good demand at $250 and a few small lots have changed hands at $255 at which price there are sellers.

Hongkong Lands:—Have been the medium of a small business at $220½ to $221.

Humphreys:—Have been done at $10.75.

Cantons:—Are wanted at $442.

Indos Deferred:—Have been the medium of much business to London at rising prices from £34 to £35.10.

Hongkong Wharfs:—Are in strong demand and close with buyers at $109 without enticing sellers.

Hongkong Docks:—Are steady with buyers at $148.

Olympic Theatre

For MAY 31st & JUNE 3rd

TWO LAST

Popular Concerts

By

EFREM

ZIMBALIST

BOOKING AT

MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PRICES $5. 3. 2.

VICTORIA THEATRE

during the Week MAY 15th to 21st

SHOWING on MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 15th and 16th

JESSE L. LASKY

Presents

BRYANT WASHBURN

in

"POOR BOOB"

Paramount Pictures

On WEDNESDAY 17th and THURSDAY 18th,

DOROTHY GISH

in

"NUGGET NELL"

A roaring burlesque travesty on the wild and Movie West with the Screen's funniest comedies.

On FRIDAY 19th.

"SILK HUSBANDS and CALICO WIVES"

A DYNAMIC DRAMA OF DOMESTIC DIFFERENCES.

MUSIC

POPULAR HITS

By Every Mail

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

OLYMPIC THEATRE

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th

SHOWING THE SECOND EPISODE

OF THE

"VAMPIRE'S PREY"

CONSISTING OF THE LAST SEVEN REELS

That will excite you! It's powerful Romance full of adventure, Chinese Boxing and Fencing, marvellous settings of secret passages, death struggle at the top of the Lion Mountain and Pagoda Bridge.

It is different altogether from those Chinese Pictures that have been shown before.

DON'T MISS IT!

THE MANAGEMENT OF

ISIS THEATRE

take pride in announcing that they have secured and will screen at an early date

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

Glorious Film Romance

"WAY DOWN EAST"

The Greatest Moving Picture of All Time

Look Out For Opening Date!

ASTOR HOUSE BALL ROOM

EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT

of the

POPULAR ENTERTAINER

MISS RITA SHEILD

(*The Melody Girl*)

featuring the

LATEST JAZZ SONGS and MELODIES

WEDNESDAY NIGHT MAY 17th and SATURDAY NIGHT MAY 20th

at 10.30 and 11.30 p.m.

USUAL DINNER-DANCE ON THESE NIGHTS

Commencing at 8.00 o'clock in the Dining Room

RESERVATIONS North 908 and 200

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

"The Society Rendezvous of Shanghai"

Does Marriage Kill Love?

EVERY GIRL IN LOVE
EVERY MARRIED WOMAN
EVERY MAN

will want to know how this is answered by

The Star Charming

Mildred Harris

Mrs. Charles Chaplin

Chaplin

with Milton Sills

in

"The Inferior Sex"

A tremendously vital problem of Man and Woman

Ever since the Stone Age, man, in his opinion, has been the master, woman the slave. You women who know, is this man's conceit, and does the physically weaker actually rule the stronger by a subtle power of which man is unconcious? Is the fighter, the bread-winner superior to the home maker? Woman today is playing a new part in the world affairs. Has her position changed? Strip man and woman of all social veneer and behold them in their natal state. Is one superior to the other?

AN ALL-ABSORBING DRAMA OF LOVE AND MARRIAGE

A dramatic comparison of the sexes in a romance of modern marriage

Every wife should see that her husband sees this picture with her

A First National Special Attraction

ISIS THEATRE

Thursday May 18th, Friday, Saturday and Sunday

ISIS THEATRE

Monday, May 15th, Tuesday and Wednesday

WILLIAM A. BRADY

Presents

"The Beautiful Mrs. Reynolds"

6 Parts THE MOST POWERFUL LOVE STORY OF AMERICAN HISTORY 6 Parts

You'll see in this picture GEORGE WASHINGTON, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, AARON BURR, PHILLIP SCHUYLER and many other heros of the American History

Also Presenting

"THE SKY RANGER"

Episodes 9th, 10th and 11th.

Matinee Today 3 p.m.

"TRUMPET ISLAND"

7 Parts Spectacle

"THE SKY RANGER"

Episodes 7th & 8th

Tonight 7-15 & 9-30

KATHERINE MACDONALD

in

"The Beauty Market"

Intense society drama

Ministry Wants Railway Redeemers To Get On The Job

(Chung Mei Service)

Peking, May 10.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent out circular letters to the various Shantung Railway Redemption Bodies in the provinces, urging them to formulate some definite measures for the redemption of the Shantung Railway.

In view of the fact, say the circulars, that considerable time has elapsed since the close of the Washington Conference, it is time to bring forward some scheme that will maintain the confidence of the powers in China as a nation, and the Ministry of Foreign affairs desires the various organisations to report to the Ministry what progress has been made.

New Transports For Philippine Service

(China Press Service)

San Francisco, May 12.—It was announced that five large transports including some new ships of wartime construction will be placed on the Philippine service. The move is part of the reorganisation plan to extend double transport facilities from the United States to her Asiatic possessions. The transports used include the Genate, Chateau Thierry, Somme, Thomas Meiggs, replacing the veteran transports Logan, Dix, Sherman, Warren, and Buford.

Ghandi's Son And Others Arrested

(Reuter's Service)

Bombay, May 12.—Mr. Gandhi's son, Dewadas, has been arrested in Allahabad. Mr. Pundit Ramadhai, President of the All-India Congress Committee, and Mr. Kashiram, Secretary of the Indore Congress Committee, were also arrested.

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING
THE FEARON, DANIEL COMPANY

French To Foster Tourist Business

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, May 12.—M. Poincare today received a delegation of Paris hotel and restaurant proprietors and businessmen. He emphasised the necessity of providing foreigners visiting France with all the comfort possible as the Government desired to encourage tourists.

Veterans Peeved At Lady Astor

(China Press Service)

Passaic, May 12.—Loyal Spanish American War Veterans passed a resolution that the government should deport Lady Astor following a discussion of the statement that she had insulted members of their body.

One Month's Taxes May Be Remitted

(Chung Mei Service)

Peking, May 10.—General Wang Hui-ching has requested the Peking Government, according to Chinese reports, to remit the taxes on theaters, ricshas, pedlers, and carts, in the Metropolitan District, because of the losses suffered by the people during the time that the armies were fighting. The tax should be remitted for one month, he says.

Harding To Give Dinner To Rail Men

(China Press Service)

Washington, May 9.—Fifteen leaders and railroad executives have been invited to a dinner at the White House on May 20 to discuss rate adjustment.

Japanese Throng Shantung Cities To Be Opened To Trade

(China Press Correspondence)

Peking, May 4.—Many Japanese already are quartered in the eight places to be opened in Shantung as commercial marts. The places mentioned are Kao-mi, Wei-hsien, Chi-chuang, Po-shan, Tso-tsun, and Ching-tso, Chang Tsen and Fang-tse are cited as important stations along the Kiao-chi Railway, where commerce is flourishing and the administrative equipment is practically complete. There are about 1,100 Japanese residents in the former and about 700 in the latter.

Kao-mi will be an important place along the Kao-hsu Railway which is be constructed. Upon the completion of the Wei-yen Railway, Weihsien will also become a business center. There are about 200 Japanese residents in these two places. Chi-chuang is known for its coal deposits as also is Poshan, which has in addition a flourishing glass industry.

The opening of Tso-tsu and Ching-tso is be carried out gradually as commerce has developed in them only to a light degree. The Government however recommends that it would be better to open them up at once as this is the thing which has been expected for some time by foreigners and was under contemplation by the Japanese.

It also recommends that the regulations which will be promulgated by the Government should be closely followed as concerns the judicial and police administration, the collection of taxes, and in general making clear and public all the rules and policies so that there will be as few troubles as possible in the government of these cities once started.

HIGH CLASS PASTRY COOK
BIANCHI
23 NANKING ROAD
SHANGHAI

TOWN HALL
Thursday, 1st June 1922, at 9:15 p.m.
GRAND CHARITY CONCERT
given by
MME. M. B. TCHERKASSKAIA
The well-known Prima Donna of Russian Imperial Opera
Assisted by
N. M. BRAVIN
Famous Premier of Moscow Theatres (Baritone)
50% of the proceeds will be turned over to the local American Red Cross for the Russian Children's Fund in the Volga District
Piano Part by Prof. JOSEPH YASSER
Prices $5, 3, 2, 1. Booking at Mautrie's.
48124

International Employment Agency,
Motor Car Protection and Enquiry Bureau
NOTICE
We are in a position to supply Office Clerks, Compradores, Shroffs, Boys, and Coolies. House-Boys, Coolies, Amahs, and Cooks. SHIPS' Stewards, Firemen, Oilers, and Sailors. on very short notice and favorable terms.
Write, 'phone or wire to.
THE I. E. A. M. C. P. & I. B.
123 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
'PHONE Central 7201.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Formal Introduction of the New Carlton Orchestra
Tuesday Evening May 16th.
Thursday Evening May 18, we will feature Mr. Frank Barron and Mr. Joe Aronson with their two orchestras on the same platform in a novel entertainment.
A Special Dinner De Luxe will be served in our Dining Room on both occasions.
CARLTON
RESERVATIONS
Cent. 2301 & 2337

AT THE Apollo Theatre
MONDAY & TUESDAY MAY 15th & 16th.
TWO NIGHTS ATTRACTION.
Mary Miles Minter
in an exceedingly interesting play
"Eyes of the Heart"

It is a simple and highly sympathetic story, and it tugs at your heartstrings and makes you, too, realize that it is the Heart, after all, which sees more clearly than the eyes.
Let your heart lead you to see this most dramatic and most exquisite production.
MATINEE TODAY at 3 p.m.
BEBE DANIELS
Up-To-Date Cinderella in
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"
"KING OF THE CIRCUS"
with Eddie Polo Episode 5th and 6th.
TONIGHT at 9.15 p.m.
Suspenseful-Dramatic-Romantic-Human Photodrama
Entitled
"DICE OF DESTINY"
written by
JOHN MOROSO
A romance of frail humans who try to play square.
Featuring
H. B. WARNER.

6 REELS
OF SKY-HIGH THRILLS AND SKY-HIGH LAUGHS. YOUR FAVORITE FUN MAKER IN AN EXCLUSIVELY FUNNY ALL-COMEDY PROGRAMME
6 REELS
EXTRA
HAROLD LLOYD
SPECIAL

In The Latest Three Reel Laughter Special
"NEVER WEAKEN"
Life, Liberty, Happiness And A Few Resolutions
NEVER WORK IN A SKYSCRAPER.
NEVER FALL IN LOVE WITH A DOCTOR'S BLONDE STENOGRAPHER.
NEVER TRY TO FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE SAME PLACE.
NEVER BRAG BEFORE YOU BRING HOME THE BACON AND EGGS.
NEVER SEE ALL YOU LOOK AT. NEVER LISTEN TO ALL YOU HEAR.
NEVER TAKE SUGAR IN YOUR POISON.
NEVER IMITATE A FLY ON THE STRUCTURE OF A SKYSCRAPER.
NEVER, NEVER, NEVER SAY DIE! AND
"NEVER WEAKEN"

HAROLD LLOYD
WILL TICKLE YOU TO DEATH IN
"ALL ABOARD" "THE FLIRT" "CORNER POCKET"
— YOU'LL ENJOY — — YOU'LL LIKE — — YOU'LL LAUGH —
HE WILL LIFT YOU HIGH IN CLOUDS OF LAUGHTER AT THE
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th FOR FIVE DAYS RUN
APOLLO THEATRE
BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th FOR FIVE DAYS RUN

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGTEEN, Captain Johannesen, will leave on Sunday, May 14, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUIWO, 2,671 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, May 15, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer POYANG, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, May 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.), Agents French Bund. Telephone Central No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to All Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Steamer KIANGAN, Captain McIlwain, will leave on Monday, May 15, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. WOSANG, 1,783 Tons, Captain McClelland, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Tuesday, May 16, at about midnight. For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extension to Freight Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer LUENYI, Capt F. D. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, May 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to All Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer WUCHANG, Captain W. Frazier, will leave on Wednesday, May 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents Tel. No. C. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to All Departments.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s LOONGWO, 3,925 Tons, Capt. James, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's wharf on Wednesday May 17, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone: Cen. 241 Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s s.s. KUNGWO, 4,635 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, May 19, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. C. 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUTWO, 2,664 Tons, Captain Christie, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Saturday, May 20, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. C. 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KSANG, 1,782 Tons, Captain Williams, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Tuesday, May 23, at midnight. For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. C. 241, Extension to Freight Department.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. LIANGCHOW, Capt. G. P. McAdam, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, May 14, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. KWANGTAH, Capt. Philips, will leave on Sunday morning, May 14. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer HSIN PEKING, Captain E. Monkman, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, May 15, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

WENCHOW.—The Str. HAEAN Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Monday morning, May 15. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The Steamer HSIN KIANGTEEN, Capt. Taylor, will leave on Tuesday, May 16, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer LUCHOW, Captain Purslow, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, May 17, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to ALL Departments.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The Str. HSINKONG, Captain Smith, will leave on Sunday morning, May 14. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

DAIREN.—The Str. KOHOKU MARU, Captain T. Akazawa, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on May 15. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund: Tel. No. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

DAIREN via TSINGTAU & TIENTSIN.—The Str. SEIKYO MARU, Captain N. Kamizawa, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on May 16. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG.—The Str. KUNGKING, Captain Hansen, will leave on Tuesday morning, May 16. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. HSINWAH, Captain Sangster, will leave on Tuesday morning, May 16. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

VLADIVOSTOK DIRECT.—The Mail Steamer TELI, will be despatched from Shanghai on Tuesday, May 23. The tender conveying Mail and Passengers will leave the French Mail Jetty on Tuesday at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to L. V. LANG, No. 8 French Bund. (Tel. Nos. Central 3059 & 3060).

The Foreign Ports

EUROPE.—Via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT-SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG.—The Steamer ALPS MARU, Captain S. Imai, will be despatched from Shanghai on May 15. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Cen. No. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
- Hoosier State ..... Apr. 15
- Siberia Maru ..... Apr. 27
- China ..... April 28
- Royal Arrow ..... Apr. 29
- Golden State ..... May 6
- Tenyo Maru ..... May 11

FOR PORTLAND
- Eastern Sailor ..... Apr. 11
- Niels Nielsen ..... Apr. 14
- Luise Nielsen ..... Apr. 18
- Pawlet ..... Apr. 18
- West Cayote ..... Apr. 25
- West Kader ..... May 2

FOR VANCOUVER
- Bessie Dollar ..... Apr. 19
- Emp. of Russia ..... Apr. 22
- Monteagle ..... April 28
- Emp. of Japan ..... May 7

FOR SEATTLE
- Bay State ..... Apr. 28
- Keystone State ..... May 8
- Can. Prospector ..... May 13

FOR TACOMA
- Arabia Maru ..... Apr. 14
- Manila Maru ..... May 10

FOR PORT TOWNSEND
- Alicia Haviside ..... May 9

FOR NEW YORK
- Kendal Castle ..... Apr. 16
- City of Melbourne ... Apr. 17
- Gaelic Prince ..... Apr. 20
- Mabeyashi Maru ..... Apr. 20
- Diana Dollar ..... Apr. 26
- Blossom Heath ..... April 28
- Karroo ..... May 3
- Wray Castle ..... May 10
- Bellerophon ..... May 10
- Lisbon Maru ..... May 11

FOR LONDON
- Rhesus ..... Apr. 13
- Teiresias ..... Apr. 21
- Kalyan ..... Apr. 22
- Kashima Maru ..... Apr. 24
- C. of Calcutta ..... May 3
- City of Tokio ..... May 6
- Plassy ..... May 6
- Agamemnon ..... May 11
- Hakone Maru ..... May 13

FOR LIVERPOOL
- Antilochus ..... Apr. 12
- Anthises ..... Apr. 15
- Orestes ..... Apr. 27

FOR HAMBURG
- Glenariffe ..... Apr. 13
- West Falen ..... Apr. 14
- Altai Maru ..... Apr. 20
- Glenogle ..... Apr. 30
- Muensterland ..... May 7

FOR ROTTERDAM
- Saparoea ..... Apr. 20
- Rotti ..... Apr. 20

FOR MARSEILLES
- Cordillere ..... Apr. 14
- Amazone ..... Apr. 29
- Porthos ..... May 11

FOR TRIESTE
- Persia ..... May 8

FOR COPENHAGEN
- Tongking ..... Apr. 19

FOR BOMBAY
- Dunera ..... May 1

FOR CALCUTTA
- Japan ..... Apr. 14
- Tanda ..... April 28

Passengers Departed

Per S. P. s.s. Ningshin for Foochow: Misses J. C. Clarke, K. Looder, M. Glassburner, K. Watney, A. K. Wolfe, M. W. Clarke, Stafford, E. J. Betow, Nicolaisen, C. M. Bartlett, J. Bonafield, M. Wiley, P. J. Plumb, G. McClury, Trimble, Bishop J. Hind, Bishop and Mrs. Keeney, Dr. H. R. Matthews, Rev. J. W. Hawley, Rev. W. L. Beart, Rev. H. R. Caldwell, Rev. H. V. Lacy, Rev. F. M. Toothaker, Messrs. E. C. Jones, E. H. Munson, W. J. Lacy.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung for Kiukiang: Mr. A. M. T. Woodward; foo Hankow: Rev. Meedor, Rev. A. Dalland, Mr. A. Hertzberg.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Messrs. F. H. Jewell, R. K. Evans, Mrs. S. H. Noxon, Miss E. Dickie, Rev. W. J. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Jocobs and child. aruT

Per C.N. s.s. Sunning for Hongkong: Rev. F. W. Scholes, Messrs. J. N. Kays, Wright, Caoen; for Swatow: Miss Cowles, Messrs. S. M. Cowles, R. Rentoul, Miss Brander, Dr. Stewart.

Per C.N. s.s. Sinkiang for Tsingtao: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. B. Miller, Miss A. Huey, Mrs. E. L. Morgan.

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien for Tientsin: Messrs. V. F. Boell, Bert, J. F. Schwartz, J. A. Clark, F. A. Betts, F. F. Hayman, Col. Davy, Hon. and Mrs. Claud Severn, Mrs. Bullock, Rev. C. T. Candlin, Mr. and Mrs. Dalin and child; for Chefoo: Messrs. R. Abbott, E. Bellbelove, Nipps, Guenclareff, C. Nakama, Miss M. A. Frame; for Weihaiwei: Lady and Miss Fraser.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakone Maru for London and ports: Mr. and Mrs. F. Boyd and daughters, Mrs. Evensen and two children, Mrs. Halvarsen and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Downie, Mr. and Mrs. Harth Olsen and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Divers and two children, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Preau and two children, Master Edkins, Messrs. G. Edkins, Anderson, D. J. Hooper, Lynte, Gwyne, J. Merian, W. Krieger, E. Burnif, J. Smith, Robertson, Ellefsen, A. Lovland, F. A. Siefert, Donald, H. H. Remedios, Water, Lerrigo, M. Verlinchen.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangtah for Hongkong: Messrs. Eduard Rodrigues, A. D. Merand, Mrs. P. R. Murray; for Canton: Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Messrs. Maxwell, Lien.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen for Hankow: Mr. Lanrosch.

Vessels Due

- Chungking, *Hankow* ....May. 21
- Dongola, *Japan* .....May. 17
- E. of Asia, *Hongkong* ..May. 20
- Esang, *Hankow* .....May. 21
- Feiching, *Foochow* .....May. 16
- Fengtien, *Tientsin* .....May. 14
- Hangsang, *Hongkong* ....May. 17
- Hsinchang, *Tientsin* ....May. 16
- Hsin Kiangteen, *Ningpo* May. 16
- Hsin Ningshao, *Ningpo* ..May. 14
- Hsin Peking, *Ningpo* ....May. 14
- Hsinwah, *Hongkong* ....May. 14
- Kiangfoo, *Hankow* .....May. 15
- Kianghsin, *Hankow* .....May. 14
- Kiangwah, *Hankow*, ...May 16
- Kiangshun, *Hankow* ....May. 20
- Kiangteen, *Hankow* .....May. 22
- Kiangyung, *Hankow* .....May. 19
- Korea Maru, *Hongkong* ..May. 17
- Kumano Maru, *Japan* ..May. 17
- Kungwo, *Hankow* .....May. 18
- Kutwo, *Hankow* .....May. 19
- Loongwo, *Hankow* .....May 16
- Luenyi, *Hankow* .....May. 14
- Nanking, *S. Francisco*.. May. 17
- Ngankin, *Hankow* .....May. 17
- Pakling, *Liverpool* .....May. 19
- Omi Maru, *Japan* .....May. 17
- Pinetree State, *Seattle* ....May 16
- Shantung, *Hongkong* .....May. 17
- Shuntien, *Tientsin* .....May. 21
- Shengking, *Hankow* .....May. 18
- Silver State, *Hongkong* May. 20
- Sinkiang, *Tsingtao* .....May. 18
- Suiyang, *Hongkong* .....May. 20
- Suwa Maru, *Japan* .....May. 20
- Szechuen, *Hongkong* ....May. 15
- Tatung, *Hankow* .....May. 20
- Tehhsing, *Hankow* .....May. 18
- Teucer, *Liverpool* .....May. 19
- Tingsang, *Tsingtao* .....May. 14
- Tuckwo, *Hankow* .....May. 20
- Tungchow, *Tientsin* .....May. 17
- Whangpu, *Hankow* .....May. 19
- Woosung, *Hankow* .....May. 22
- Wosang, *Hankow* ..... May. 14
- Wuchang, *Hankow* .....May. 15
- Yamashiro Maru, *Japan*. May. 14
- Yawata Maru, *Japan* ....May. 21

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1922

High Water at Woosung Bar
(The night tides are higher than the day tides, they are about equal at 6 o'clock).
Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at springs 8 1/4 h; at neaps, 7½ h.

Time	Range	Time	Range
1h. 54m.	9ft. 6in.	2h. 15m.	7ft. 6in.

High Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The morning tides are higher than the evening tides).
Approximate rise, 5 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.		P.M.	
H.	M.	H.	M.
0	56	1	17

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon		Sun		Daylight	Dark
Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets		
9.41 p.m.	7.38 a.m.	5h. 9m.	6h. 44m.	4h. 24m.	7h. 29m.

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai.
For May 29.88 in
759.2 mm.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. SAN FRANCISCO

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA—HONGKONG—SHANGHAI TO AMERICA

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER
- S.S. "GRACE DOLLAR" June 18
- S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR" July

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.
- S.S. "STUART DOLLAR" (ex Mandarin) June 13

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK via HONGKONG, MANILA SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA
- S.S. "MARGARET DOLLAR" (ex Celestial) May/June
- S.S. "ROBERT DOLLAR" July
- S.S. "ESTHER DOLLAR" July

SAILING FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA.
- S.S. "GRACE DOLLAR" May 18
- S.S. "STUART DOLLAR" (ex Mandarin) May 21

Cargo accepted for local ports of call. Through Bills of Lading issued to Points Beyond. Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada. For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY
ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING.
3 Canton Road, 7th Floor. Telephone Central Nos. 6372, 6373 and 6374

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

To England and The Continent
Traveling Time: 28 Days

Largest Steamers on the Pacific
LARGEST STEAMERS BETWEEN CANADA AND EUROPE.

Steamer	Leave S'hai	Arrive Vanc'r	Connecting with	Leave Quebec	Arrive S'hampton C'bourg
E. Asia	May 20	June 5	E. France	June 13	June 20
E. Canada	June 9		E. India	July 5	
E. Russia	June 17	July 3	E. France	July 11	July 18
Monteagle	July 8	July 28	Montclare	Aug. 4	
E. Japan	July 1	July 19	E. Scotland	July 25	Aug. 1
E. Asia	July 15	July 31	E. France	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
E. Canada	July 29	Aug. 14	E. Scotland	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
E. Russia	Aug. 12	Aug. 28	E. France	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
E. Australia	Aug. 26	Sept. 11	E. Scotland	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
E. Asia	Sept. 9	Sept. 25	E. France	Oct. 3	Oct. 10

*Winter Season—sails from St. John to Liverpool.

TO HONGKONG VIA MANILA
- Empress of Russia ..... June 3
- Empress of Asia ..... July 1

Dominion Express Travellers Checks Sold.

Freight Department	Passenger Department
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Telephone Central 181	Palace Hotel Building 19 The Bund. Telephon Central 182
Cable Address. "NAUTILUS"	Cable Address. "GACANPAC"

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FREIGHT & PASSENGER
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
"The Short Route"
16 DAYS SHANGHAI TO SEATTLE
Via Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "SILVER STATE"	May 21	June 6
S.S. "PINE TREE STATE"	June 4	June 20
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	June 18	July 4
S.S. "BAY STATE"	July 2	July 18
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	July 16	Aug. 1

SUBSEQUENT SAILINGS EVERY FOURTEEN DAYS

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

	Leave Shanghai
S.S. "PINE TREE STATE"	May 18
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	June 1
S.S. "BAY STATE"	June 15
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	June 29

SUBSEQUENT SAILINGS EVERY FOURTEEN DAYS

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points in America and Europe.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board.
CORNER NANKING AND KIANGSE ROADS.
Tel. C. 5971-5972-5973. Tel. Address "Admiraline"

ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

NEW YANGTSZE SERVICE
SHANGHAI HANKOW

R. S. BOYD & Co., Ltd.

S. S. "HWAH TA"

CAPT. SCHIERHORST

THE BEST OF SERVICE

Under direct supervision the food is supplied from such well known Shanghai firms as Lane Crawford; Dombey and Son; Ideal Butchery; Bake Rite Bakery, Culty Dairy.

The latest books, magazines and games.

TRAVEL THE COMFORTABLE WAY

R. S. BOYD & Co., Ltd.

Glen Line Building, Peking Road and The Bund.
Phone C. 2530 44681

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO via KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.
- S.S. EMPIRE STATE ..... May 30
- S.S. HOOSIER STATE ..... June 24
- S.S. GOLDEN STATE ..... July 8

FOR HONGKONG via MANILA.
- S.S. EMPIRE STATE ..... May 11
- S.S. HOOSIER STATE ..... June 4
- S.S. GOLDEN STATE ..... June 25

Stay of steamers in Manila 3 days, in Hongkong 6 to 8 days.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA
- S.S. WEST IRA ..... May 12
- S.S. PATRICK HENRY ..... May 22
- S.S. EASTERN TRADER ..... June 15

Through tickets and Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America and Cuba.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
1 B. Nanking Road
Palace Hotel Building, Telephones: C. 5056 and 5057,
Cable Address: SOLANO.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Dairen, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
ALONG THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
- S.S. "KOREA MARU" ..via Nagasaki ..... May 17
- S.S. "SHINYO MARU" ..via Nagasaki ..... June 2
- S.S. "TAIYO MARU" ...via Nagasaki ..... June 25
- S.S. "SIBERIA MARU ..via Dairen ..... July 11
- S.S. "TENYO MARU ...via Nagasaki ..... July 23

FOR HONGKONG
- S.S. "TAIYO MARU" via Manila ..... June 8
- S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" direct ..... June 28
- S.S. "TENYO MARU direct ..... July 7
- S.S. "KOREA MARU via Manila ..... July 16

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Principal Overland Points in United States, Canada and Mexico by rail; and to Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States by connecting steamers, of Panama; also for South America.

Regular sailings from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Hawaii, for West Coast Ports of South America.

Excellent passenger accommodation on all steamers, Tickets issued under liberal privileges.

For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates, etc., apply to

S. KINNO, Acting Manager,
Tel. Nos. Central 3229 and 3230. No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

MANAGING AGENTS U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

For San Francisco And Los Angeles via Yokohama
- S.S. "WEST PROSPECT" June 10th

From San Francisco And Los Angeles via Japan Ports:
- S.S. "WEST CHOPAKA" May 25th
- S.S. "WEST FARALON" JUNE 17th

For Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Saigon, Singapore And Java Ports:
- S.S. "WEST CHOPAKA" June 1st
- S.S. "WEST FARALON" June 20th

L. EVERETT
GENERAL AGENT
Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Indo China, Straits, Java

SHANGHAI OFFICE
No. 5 Jinkee Road.
TEL: C 5017.

TELEGRAMS-"DIXSTRUTH"

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to change)

FOR SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN and HONOLULU
- S.S. "NANKING" ..... June 2 Aug. 18 Oct. 28
- S.S "CHINA" ..... July 9 Sept. 19 Nov. 30

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
- S.S. "NANKING" ..... May 18 July 31 Oct. 10
- S.S. "CHINA" ..... June 25 Sept. 5 Nov. 16

Through Bills of Lading issued to United States and Canadian Overland Points, Mexico, Central and South America, Panama, Cuba and Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States.

For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates and further particulars as to sailings, apply to

F. R. BARRETT
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT
Corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads,
Telegraphic Address "CHIMAIL."
Telephones:
General Office Central 4773
Agent Central 4813

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N. Y. K. LINE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE
Suwa Maru .....May. 21 "Tatsuno Maru" ....May. 31
Mito Maru, end of May. Fushimi Maru .....June. 5

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE FROM KOBE
Kaga Maru .....June 3 Yokohama Maru ....May. 16
(from Shanghai May 13)

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL
(Calling at Dairen and Japan ports).
Durban Maru .....June. 13

FOR SOUTH AMERICA VIA DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN FROM KOBE
"Kawachi Maru" ....May. 27

FOR JAPAN
Mishima Maru .....May. 16 Kumano Maru .....May. 20
Yamashiro Maru ....May. 17 Yawata Maru .....May. 24
Omi Maru .....May. 19 Chikugo Maru .....May. 26

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.
Iyo Maru ..... May 31

FOR AUSTRALIA, sailing from Hongkong
Tango Maru .....June 20 Aki Maru .....May 22

For freight, passage and further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
2, North Yangtsze Road, Shanghai.
Phones: Passenger Dept., North 1159 and 2729; Freight Dept. (Ocean) North 1155 and 167. (Local) North 1154, 1157.
Tel. Add.: "Yusen, Shanghai."

LUMBERLINE

FREIGHT SERVICES BETWEEN NORTH CHINA PORTS AND PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
S.S. "UNITA" .....May 16, 1922.
SAILINGS:—
S.S. "HANNA NIELSEN" .....May 17, 1922.

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland points in U. S. and Canada.

For information as to freight, rates, etc., apply to

The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.
Shipping Office: 4th Floor, 6 Kiukiang Road.
Telephone C. 1464. Telegraphic Address: "Lumberco"

North and South China Line

For Hongkong And Manila.
S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... May 23, 1922
S.S. "WEST KEATS" ..... June 10, 1922
S.S. "EASTERN SAILOR" ..... July 10, 1922

From Portland
S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... May 20, 1922
S.S. "WEST KEATS" ..... June 8, 1922
S.S. "EASTERN SAILOR" ..... July 8, 1922

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston, and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

For information as to Freight Rates, etc., apply to

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board.
Tel. C. 463 No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. (4th Floor).

O. S. K.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE. For London, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp via H'kong, S'pore, Colombo and Port Said.
S.S. "ALPS MARU" (Cargo only) ..... May 15
FOR NEW YORK. Via San Francisco, Panama and Japan Ports.
S.S. "ALASKA MARU" (Cargo only) ..... May 24
FOR TACOMA & SEATTLE. Via Dairen, Japan Ports, Victoria, & Vancouver.
S.S. "AFRICA MARU" ..... May 31
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "HAWAII MARU" ..... May 19
FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS. For Dairen via Tsingtau & Tientsin.
S.S. "KOHOKU MARU" (Dairen direct) .....May 15
S.S. "SEIKYO MARU" (Via Tsingtau) ..... May 16
FOR FORMOSA. For Keelung and Takao via Foochow.
S.S. "SEIKYO MARU" ..... May 30
FOR JAPAN, FOR KOBE & YOKOHAMA Via DAIREN.
S.S. "ATLAS MARU" ..... May 19

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Shipping Office. 2 Canton Road..... Phone Central 4234
Wharf Office. 26 Yangtszepoo Road. ....Phone East 208 and 212.

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to **DO IT NOW**

P. & O.

British India (Apcar) and E. & A. S.S. Lines

Future Sailings for	Steamship	Sailing about
Marseilles, London, Antwerp—via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon and Egypt.	DONGOLA KHYBER DELTA KASHMIR	May 20 June 3 June 17 July 1
Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits and Colombo.	SICILIA SOUDAN	June 2 June 26
Calcutta—via Kobe.	TAKADA GRE. APCAR	May 22 May 28
Calcutta—from Hongkong via Singapore and Penang.	TANDA TAKADA	May 21 June 8
Sydney and Melbourne—from Hongkong.	EASTERN ARAFURA ST. ALBANS	June 1 July 6 Aug. 3

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and Dates liable to be altered or cancelled without notice
For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, Union Building, 1 Canton Rd.
Telephones: General: Central 169 Passage: Central 2510 Freight: Central 2069

M Messageries Maritimes M

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.
MAIL STEAMERS.

	Next sailings from Marseilles	Probable arrival at Shanghai	Probable sailing from Shanghai
ANGKOR			27th May.
ANGERS	18th April	25th May,	15th June.
AZAY LE RIDEAU	21st April	29th May,	24th June.
ARMAND BEHIC	5th May	12th June	8th July.
CHAMBORD	19th May	26th June	22nd July.
ANDRE LEBON	2nd June	10th July	5th August.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats)
"COMMANDANT DORISE" expected Shanghai on the 20th of May.
"COMMISSAIRE P. LECOCQ" expected Shanghai 1st part of June.
Steamers and dates subject to alteration without notice.
Tel. 3260 Shipping Department. Tel. 987 Passenger Department.

Offices: 9 French Bund.
CONSIGNATION. TRANSIT. REPRESENTATION.
The Chargeurs Reunis S.S. "Eubee" will leave on or about the 22nd of May for Europe.

Yangtsze Gorges

The most spectacular inland water trip in the world
Particularly delightful at this season of the year.

The Robert Dollar Company
Operate the Freight and Passenger steamers
"Robert Dollar II" and "Alice Dollar"
between Ichang and Chungking
All Modern Comforts *Excellent Cuisine*

Through Passenger Tickets may be booked at the office of the

Robert Dollar Company
Shanghai, Hankow Tientsin, Peking

American Express Company
Shanghai Tientsin Peking.

A TRAVEL SUGGESTION WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

Canadian National Railways

If you are going home to Europe why not go via Canada and make your trip a memorable one—Interesting—Educative and Enjoyable.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
(Separate and distinct from Canadian Pacific)
offers you the most safe, quick and comfortable service and is the connecting link between Pacific and Atlantic. Through trains Vancouver to Montreal daily with no change or delays causing hotel expenses en route.

Without obligation or trouble to you permit us to send you rates and booklets also assist you generally.

Further information and booklets at Thos. Cook's American Express and also all Trans-Pacific Steamship Agencies.

—At—

GENERAL TRAFFIC OFFICES
GLEN LINE BUILDING, SHANGHAI.
PHONE CENTRAL 6978
You are invited to come in and inspect Canadian pictures of all scenic points.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

Sunday May 14, 1922

Date and Destination	Par	Ch.	Br.	U.S.A	Reg.
TODAY					
Antung	Chengtu	10.30			10.00
River ports	Train & Str.	21.00			21.00
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Tungshing	12.30	12.30		12.00
Hongkong and Canton	Liangchow	10.30			10.00
Hongkong	Liangchow		10.30		
TOMORROW					
Ningpo	Hsin Peking		15.00		
Chefoo	Train		17.00		
Hankow	do		07.00		
Vladivostok & Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00			17.00
River ports	Train & Str.	21.00	17.00		21.00
Japan Ports	Mishima M.		17.00		
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Tingsang	21.00			21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	do				
Tientsin	Pakhoi	21.00			21.00
Tientsin	Hsinwah	21.00			21.00
Chefoo and Newchwang	Kungping	21.00			21.00
H'kong, Canton, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Alps M.	12.00			11.30
Japan Ports	Mishima M.	19.00			18.30
Tuesday May 16					
S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Luchow	21.00			21.00
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Fengtien	13.30	13.30		13.00
Japan Ports	Y'shiro M.	19.00			18.30
Swatow & Hongkong	Luchow		17.00		
Vladivostok & Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00			17.00
River ports	Train & Str.	21.00			21.00
Australia and New Zealand via Hongkong	Luchow		17.00		
Japan Ports	Y'shiro M.		17.00		
Wednesday, May 17					
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Szechuen	21.00			21.00
Amoy and Hongkong	do		17.00		
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Koonshing	9.30	11.30		9.00
Japan, H'lulu, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Korea M.	14.00			13.30
Manila and Hongkong	P. T. State	17.00			16.30
Thursday, May 18					
S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Hangsang	21.00			21.00
Swatow & Hongkong	do		17.00		
Japan Ports	Omi Maru	19.00	17.00		18.30
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Sinkiang	21.00			21.00
Hongkong	P. T. State		14.00		
Japan, Honolulu, Canada U. S. A. & Europe via U.S.A.	Korea M.		14.00		13.30
Friday, May 19					
Japan Ports	Kumano M.		17.00		18.30
W'wei, C'foo. T'tsin	Kingsing	19.00	17.00		
Swatow & Hongkong	Sinkiang		17.00		
Saturday, May 20					
H'kong Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Dongola	8.30			7.30
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	E. of Asia	14.00			13.30
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	S. State	19.00			18.00
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	E. of Asia		14.00		13.30
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	S. State		17.00		17.00
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Dongola		08.30		
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Kingsing	6.30	9.30		6.00
Hongkong and Canton	Dongola	8.30			7.30
Sunday, May 21					
H'kong, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Suwa Maru	15.00			14.30

A Time fixed provisionally.
B. Registered matters at 5 p.m. on previous day.
C Registered matters at 6 p.m. on previous day.
D. Registered and Parcels at 5 p.m. on previous day.
†Specially marked correspondence only

Steamers Departed

May 13—Tuckwo for H'kow.
May 13—Chungking for Hankow.
May 13—Yohyang M. for H'kow.
May 13—Ningshin for Foochow.
May 13—Inushima Maru 2 for Native Customs.
May 13—Hakuai Maru for Japan.
May 13—Chile Maru for Dairen.
May 13—Taibu Maru for Japan.
May 13—Shuntien for Tientsin, etc.
May 13—Takeshima M. for Japan
May 13—Sunning for Hongkong, etc.
May 13—Chusang for Antung.
May 13—Nanyang for Lungkow.
May 13—Daiya Maru for Hankow
May 13—Khyber for Japan.
May 13—Luchow for Pukow.
May 13—Iris for Hongkong.
May 13—Hakone M. for London.
May 13—Can. Prospector for Seattle.
May 13—Sinkiang for Tsingtao.
May 13—Kwangping for T'tsin.
May 13—H. K'teen for Ningpo.

YANGTSZE GORGE SERVICE
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
From Ichang to Chungking and Return
★ **S.S. MEI REN** ★
(Newly Constructed, Completed March 1922)
One of the largest and finest equipped steamers in this service. Specially built and fitted with every modern appliance and equipment for Safety and Comfort of Passengers. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Sailings Approximately every seven days from Ichang Stay of steamer at Chungking about 48 hours.

For information regarding freight or Passage Apply to AGENTS

HANKOW	ICHANG	CHUNGKING
L. C. Gillespie & Sons	L. C. Gillespie & Sons	China & Java Export Co.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company
or
American-West China Navigation Company
1-B Nanking Road. Phone C. 5056.
Shanghai. C. 5057.

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PANAMA
S.S. "JADDEN" ..... MAY 23
S.S. "WEST GREYLOCK" ..... MAY 20
For rates and particulars apply to

THE BARBER S. S. LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents
Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds. Tel. C. 5071, 5072 and 5073

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents.
May	15 —	New York via Suez	Euryades	Br.	B. & S.
May	16 —	Portland, Ore.	Unita	Nor.	Lumber Co.
May	17 —	San Francisco	†Korea Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May	17 —	Portland, Ore.	Hanna Nielsen	Nor.	Lumber
May.	20 —	Vancouver	†E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.S.
May	20 —	New York via P'ma	Greylock	Am.	Adl. Line
May	21 —	Seattle	†Sliver State	Am.	Adl. Line
May	22 —	New York via P'ma	Patrick Henry	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May	24 —	New York	Ajaska Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
May	25 —	New York via P'ma	Jadden	Am.	Adl. Line
May	30 —	San Francisco	†Empire State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May	31 —	Tacoma	Africa Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
June	2 —	San Francisco	†Shinyo Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
June.	2 —	San Francisco	†Nanking	Am.	China Mail
June	3 —	Vancouver	†E. of Canada	Br.	C.P.S.
June	4 —	Seattle	†Pine Tree S	Am.	Adl. Line
June	8 —	Vancouver	Can. Highlander	Br.	B. & S.
June	13 —	New York via P'ma	Stuart Dollar	Am.	Dollar Co.
June	13 —	New York via P'ma	Durban Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
June	15 —	New York via P'ma	Eastern Trade	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
June	17 —	Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br.	C. P. S.
June.	17 —	San Francisco	†Nile	Br.	China Mail
June	18 —	Seattle	†Wenatchee	Am.	Adl Line
June	18 —	San Francisco	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
June	24 —	San Francisco	†Hoosier State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
June	25 —	San Francisco	†Taiyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
July	2 —	Seattle	†Bay State	Am.	Adl. Line
July	8 —	San Francisco	†Goldes State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
July	8 —	Vancouver	†Monteagle	Br.	C.P.S
July	9 —	San Francisco	†China	Am.	China Mail
July	11 —	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
July	23 —	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Aug.	26 —	Vancouver	†E. of Australia	Br.	C. P. S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May	16 —	Kobe	Mishima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	17 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	19 —	Kobe & Y'hama	Atlas Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Moy	19 —	N'saki, N., Y'hama	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	20 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	24 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	26 —	N'saki, M., Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May	14 —	London	Glenapp	Br.	G.L.E.A.
May	15 —	Hamburg	Alps Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May	15 —	Rotterdam	Oostkerk	Dut.	H.C.T. Co.
May	15 —	Liverpool	Tydeus	Br.	B. & S.
May	20 —	London	†Dongola	Br.	M. M. & Co.
May	20 —	Antwerp	Lycaon	Br.	B. & S.
May	21 —	London, ports	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	22 —	Calcutta	Takada	Br.	M.M. & Co.
May	27 —	Marseilles	†Angkor	Fr.	M. M. Cie
May	27 10.00*	Marseilles	Eurydamas	Br.	B. & S.
May	28 —	Calcutta	Gregory Apcar	Br.	M.M. & Co.
June	1 —	Singapore, Java	W. Chopaka	Am.	S. & B.
June	1 —	Hamburg, ports	Helenus	Br.	B. & S.
June	2 —	Bombay	Sicilia	Br.	M. M. & Co
June	3 —	London	†Khyber	Br.	M.M. & Co.
June	4 —	London	Carnarvonshire	Br.	G.L.E.A.
June	5 —	London	Glengary	Br.	G.L.E.A.
June	5 —	London	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
July	8 —	Marseilles	†Armand Behi	Fr.	M. M. Cie
June	8 —	Antwerp, ports	Eurylochus	Br.	B. & S.
June	15 —	Marseilles	†Angers	Fr.	M. M. Cie
June	15 —	Liverpool ports	Yangtsze	Br.	B. & S.
June	17 —	London, ports	†Delta	Br.	M. M. & Co
June	20 —	Java, ports	W. Faralon	Am.	S. & B.
July	22 —	Marseilles	Chambord	Fr.	M. M. Cie
June	22 —	Hamburg, ports	Teucer	Br.	B. & S.
June	24 —	Marseilles	A. le Rideau	Fr.	M. M. Cie
June	26 —	Bombay	†Soudan	Br.	M. M. & Co
July	1 —	London	†Kashmir	Br.	M. M. & Co

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May	14 —	Hongkong & C'ton	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	14 —	Hongkong & C'ton	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	14 noon	Hongkong & Canton	Liangchow	Br.	B. & S.
May	15 —	Wenchow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	15 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
May	15 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
May	16 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Kiangteen	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	17 D.L.	S. H'kong, C'ton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.
May	17 D.L.	S. H'kong, C'ton	Tingsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	18 —	H'kong & Manila	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
May	18 —	H'kong & Manila	Pinetree State	Am.	Adl. Line
May	18 —	Hongkong	Nanking	Br.	China Mail
May	18 D.L.	A. H'kong, C'ton	Szechuen	Br.	B. & S.
May	19 —	Hongkong	Nawaii Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May	20 D.L.	S. H'kong, C'ton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
May	21 —	Hongkong & C'ton	Stuart Dollar	Am.	Dollar Co.
May	23 —	H'kong & Manila	Hannawa	Am.	C. P. S. Co.
May	31 —	Hongkong	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May	14 —	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	14 noon	Antung	Chengtu	Br.	B. & S.
May	15 —	Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May	16 —	Tsingtao & Dairen	Seikyo Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May.	16 D.L.	Tsingtao	Fausang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May.	16 D.L.	Tsingtao	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
May	16 3.00	W. C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
May	16 —	Chefoo, Newchwang	Kungping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	16 —	Tientsin	Hsinwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	16 D.D.	Tientsin	Pakhoi	Br.	B. & S.
May	23 10.00*	Vladivostok	Teli	Chi.	L. V. Lang

FOR RIVER PORTS

May	14 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	15 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	15 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	15 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
May	16 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Changon	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
May	16 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	16 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wosang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	16 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
May	17 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	17 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
May	17 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	18 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	18 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
May	19 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kungwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	19 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
May	20 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
May	20 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Br.	B. & S.
May	21 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiankshun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	22 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May	22 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Whangpu	Br.	B. & S.

M. N.—MIDNIGHT D.L.—DAYLIGMT
*A. M.
CARRYING MAIL.

Steamers Arrived

May 13—from Ningpo, H. K'teen
May 13—from T'tsin, Mingshun.
May 13—from Portland, Unita.
May 13—from Japan, Euryades.
May 13—from Japan, Kaga M.
May 13—from H'kong, Shansi.
May 13—from H'kow, Kiangan.
May 13—from H'kow, Suiwo.
May 13—from H'kow, Tseangtan
May 13—from Keelung, Seikyo Maru.
May 13—from L'don, Gleniffer.
May 13—from H'kow, Anlan.
May 13—from Tsingtao, Daishin Maru.
May 13—from W'chow, Kwangchi
May 13—from N'chwang, Wuhu.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo: Messrs. M. S. Manli, Laens.

Per I-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow and ports: Messrs. Leishman, Gove-Brown, Holmes, Ralker, Dickson, Miss Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Lester.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. Soars, Mr. H. M. Soars.

AUCTION SALES

ESTABLISHED 1870 Codes A1. ABC 5th Ed. & Scattler

L. MOORE & Co.
LIMITED

Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road Shanghai

Auction Dept. C. 15
Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. C. 6122

AUCTIONS

105 RUE DU LIEUTENANT PETIOT

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED
Will sell by Public Auction at above address
On Monday, May 15th at 10 a.m.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES

HALL.—Hatstand, Table, Porcelain Flower Stand, Chenille Curtains, Stove, Cane Settee, &c. &c.

DRAWING ROOM.—Couch and Easy Chairs, Rocking Chair, Gramophone, Blackwood Teapoys, Cherrywood Table, Octagon Mahogany Table, Oval Centre Table, Bookcase, Axminster Carpet, Blackwood Marble top Flower Stand, Standard Lamp, Pictures, Brass Coal Box, Oval Mirror, Skin Rugs, Lace Curtains, Stove, Oscillating Fan (110 volts), Silver Vases, Fire Screen, &c. &c.

DINING ROOM.—Teak Silver Ware Cabinet, Bevelled Mirror Cellarette, Lacquered Tables, Extension Dinner Table and Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Axminster Carpet, Porcelain Ornaments, Pictures, Lace Curtains, E. P. Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, &c. &c.

BEDROOMS.—Brass mounted Bedstead with mattress, Desk, Mosquito Nets, Stove, Pictures, Bedroom Suite of 8 pieces, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Bedlinen, Chair, Linen Cupboard, Carpet, Clothes Rack, Oscillating Fan, Shaving Mirror, Camp bed. &c. &c.

Kitchen and Pantry as usual
Electric fittings thoroughout.

On View Sunday, May 14th.

Monday 15th May In Rear Salesroom Commencing at 10 a.m.
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LADIES AND GENT'S CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES.
including:—

Perambulator, Go-cart. Flat top desks, Chairs, Sample table, Large white painted cupboard. HAMMERED BRASS OCCASIONAL TABLE. Copper flower stand. Blackwood table. Japanese lacquered table. Silver vase. Silver Photo frame. Silver back hair brushes. Electric Iron. Camphor Wood cabinet. Mirror back medicine cabinet. Mirror back sideboard. Single iron bed with mattress. Chest of drawers. Clothes stand. ELECTRIC TABLE FANS. Brass double bed with box spring mattress. Commodes. WARDROBE TRUNK. STEAMER TRUNKS. ICE CHESTS. VICTOR GRAMAPHONE & RECORDS. Hospital style beds. Dining table with extra leaf. Etc Etc. And A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENT'S CLOTHING.

Now on view.

IN FRONT SALESROOM

On Wednesday, May 17th at 10 a.m
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.

Mirror back Sideboard and Cellerette, Ice Chest, Large Mirror Door Wardrobe, Sideboard, Dinner Table and Chairs, Mirror back Hat & Umbrella Stand, Long Pier Glass, Drawing Room Suite, Assorted Crockery, Desk, Brass mounted Double Bedstead, Electric Fan, Brass Coal Box, Tientsin Carpet, Axminster Carpet, Rattan Ware, Matting, Teak Cupboard, Embroidered Picture, Rubber tyred Rickshaw, Japanese Cherry Wood Table, Desk & Flower Stand, Linen Cupboard, Overmantel, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table, Pictures, Screen, Flower Stands, Filter, Push Cart, Quitar, Violin, Mandolin, Bronze Vases, Blackwood Side Table, Suit Lengths, Silver and Metal Watches, New Table Cloths, and a long line of useful sundries.

also

Treadle Sewing Machine, 1 Milner's Safe,
Rubber tured Perambulator, Binoculars,
and
1 Good Gent's Bicycle with detachable Motor Wheel.

On View Tuesday.

SUNDRY GOODS AUCTION

On Wednesday May 17th At 2.30 p.m.

1 Case Cotton Thread, Lace & Crochet, 1 Case Eau De Cologne & Perfume Water, English Printing Paper at 66 lbs. (Kellum Surface, 86 Reams Flint Paper (Dark Red, D'Blue & L'Blue), 6 Cases Iron Commodes, 7 Cases Badly Damaged Empty Tins, 2 Cases Twin Tablet "Julliwasher" Soap, 1 Cases Sanatogen, 1 Case Photographic Plates, 7 Cases Hoof Dressing, 21 Cases Harness & Leather Dressing, 29 Cases Enameline Stove Polish, 29 Caser Vulcanol Stove Polish, 11 Kegs Acid Indigo Paste, 9 Kegs Blue Dye, 9 Kegs Yellow Dye, 9 Kegs Brown Dye, 1 Bale Indian Cotton, 1 Bale Lignin, 1 Hand Wind Pump with Hose, 1 Meat Chopper, 5 Tins Olive Oil 10 Plows, 32 Tins Meat 46 Pieces White Silk Twill Satin, 4 Lawn Mowers, 6 Shovels, 4 Dozen "Judge" Brand Fry Pans, 34 Tinner Snips, 7 Dozen Paper Weights, 21 Bottles Aperient Water, 100 Pcs. Imitation Pearl Necklaces, etc., etc.

also

10 Tins 550 W. S. P. Mousato Saccharin in Excellent Condition
1 D. C. Motor and Starter 45 Cases Vermouth.

Now on view.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
CHINESE SCROLLS, OLD EMBROIDERIES, PORCELAINS AND BRONZES ETC.
Part of a Surplus of Selected Pieces from the notable collection of E. A. STREHLNEEK ESQR.
L. Moore & Co., Ltd.

Will hold an Auction at the end of the present month of a small collection of the above in which every piece offered will be of first class quality and unique in itself. Limits if any will be declared in the catalogue and all pieces will be guaranteed.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
No. 45 Kiangse Road.

HIRE SERVICE
CARS & TRUCKS
Phone W. 2470 and 2640
LEE LEE GARAGE
3A Yates Road

W. FUNDER & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, VALUERS, and APPRAISERS.

Favoured with instruction from the Concerned the Mortgagees in possession of the properties of the Hsin Nieh New World Co. (The Mortgagors)
will sell at its offices
at
No. 49 KIANGSE ROAD

The Amusement Halls of the said Hsin Nieh New World Co. together with all its properties consisting of residue of leases, buildings, furniture, fixtures and effects in one block as a going concern.

The particulars of the said properties, the date and the conditions of sale will be published later.

W. Funder & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, Adjusters, Appraisers, and Coal Merchants

Having been favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED
will sell by Public Auction
at
NO. 4 JESSFIELD ROAD
On Wednesday & Thursday, The 17th & 18th May
Commencing at 10 a.m.
and
Continuing at 2.30 p.m.
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS
Comprising:—

HALL:—Brussels carpet, brass fenders, fire brasses, coal box, porcelain garden seats, Chinese redwood long table, carved cherrywood hall seat, blackwood half round tables, jardiniere stands, teakwood mirror back hat and umbrella stands, large oil painting, blue leather covered double spring couch and easy chairs, large wall clock, morocco leather invalid chair, Soochow curtains, hall chairs, photogravures, war weapon, porcelain vases, incense burner, ornaments, etc., etc., etc.

STUDY ROOM:—Brussels carpet, brass fenders, blackwood hearth stool, marble clock tapestry covered couch, oakwood chairs, lady' chairs, cherrywood centre tables, American made section book case, oakwood roll top desk and chair, file cabinet, large book case, musical box, lace curtains, wall plates, brass and bronze ornaments, etc.

DRAWING ROOM:—Blue axminster carpet, brass fenders, coal scuttle, hearth seat, fancy clock, Canton carved blackwood marble top stools and stands, carved cherrywood curio cabinet, oblong table, blackwood side table, teapoys, high flower stands, mahogany stained fancy escritoire, Taffeta covered double spring couch, chairs, easy chairs, Canton blackwood round table, marble top couch, rocking chairs, bronze statutte, E. P. center flower stand, brass floor lamp, silk embroidered, 4-fold screen, old engraving, coloured pictures, brass vases, ginger jars, wall plates, incense burner, bronze lion, walnutwood fancy glass small cabinet, tapestry curtains, etc.,

DINING ROOM:—Red Axminster carpet hearth rugs, mahogany stained teapoy, square table, brass jardiniere stands silver ware cabinet, 3-fold screen, mahogany stained dining room suite with bevelled-edged mirrors, cretonne covered easy chairs, good E. P. glass and crockery ware, photogravures, marble clocks, old porcelain vases, Candlesticks, etc., etc.

BEDROOM NO. 1:—Brussels carpet, mahogany stained mirror door wardrobe, dressing table, chest of drawers, crepe covered sofa, easy chairs, round table, single wooden bedstead, cheval glass, mosquito net, pink curtains, brass electric table lamp &c.

BEDROOM NO. 2:—Axminster carpets, hearth rug, white painted bedroom suite Simmon's twin bedsteads with bedding, double spring Chesterfield couch, high back easy chairs, centre tables, curtains, etc., etc.

BEDROOM NO 3:—Brussels carpets, coloured pictures, teakwood bed room suite, single wooden bedsteads, square arm chairs, cheval glass muslin curtain, etc., etc.

BEDROOM NO. 4:—Axminster carpet, small stove, photogravure, grey enamelled painted bed room suite with bevelled-edged mirrors, "Simmon's" twin bedstead with bedding, mosquito net, cretonne covered couch, and arm chairs, centre table, 4-fold screens, velvet covered morris chairs, muslin curtains, portable electric lamps, and sundries etc.

PANTRY & KITCHEN AS USUAL

also

One fine toned upright piano (by "Mumann")
One large "Pathe" phone with records
One set Encyclopeaedia Britannica, 36 vols.
One "Remington" typewriter
Two Electric ceiling fans with 4 blades, 200 volts.
Four electric table fans, 200 volts
Three white enamelled iron baths
Five porcelain lavatory basins with water taps
Six "Humphrey" geyser

also
at 12.15 Sharp

One Detroit-Electric 5 Seater Motor Car all New Batteries in A1. Condition, New oversized Cord tyres

and

A Large Quantity of very old imported Italian Stone Statues

On View Sunday & Monday

Noel, Murray & Co.,
LIMITED

Will sell at Salesroom
On Monday, the 15th May, 1922,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Gandy Patent Belting (4-6" 4 and 6 Ply), Rubber Hose, Glue, Drawing Instruments, New Towels, Avery's Scales, "Wilson" Goggles, Pure Malt Extract, Babbitt's Cleanser, Photographic Paper and Films, Brown Canvas, Galvanized Iron Baths, Hoof Dressing, Harness & Leather Dressing, Harness Soap, Stove Paste, Paper Weights, Currants, Smoking Tabacco, etc., etc.

also

85 Bales ea. 14 Reams News Print (31-34, 37 lb.)
10 Bales Mosquito Tents.
11 cases Vi-cocoa (Sound condition)
3 Cases Aniline Dyes (Carthamine and Best Eosine)
7 Casks Aniline Dyes (Direct Sky Blue)

On View Morning of Sale.

W. Funder & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, Adjusters, Appraisers, and Coal Merchants

will sell by Public Auction within their Godown
At
The Corner of Szechuen & Kiukiang Roads.
On Tuesday, the 16th May 1922
At 2.30. p.m.
MACHINERY & SUNDRY CARGO
Comprising:—

Laundry soap, wash blue, stove black, brooms, dyes, brass polish, electric drops, glass inkstands, soda acid, flat iron, glass flower vases, umbrella, tiles, stoves, scales, mica, etc., etc., etc.

also

One electric direct current engine for 1000 lights, 16 candle power, 20 Kilo watts, 115 volts.
One motor 5 horse power
One Lathe 8½ ft. complete with shafts and pulleys
One Lathe 6 ft. complete with shafts and pulleys
One 600 lbs. "Howe" scale

On view morning of sale

U. S. A.
LATEST
SPRING
STYLE'S

Select your Spring Suit, Overcoat, Tuxedo, Full Dress, etc. from my most complete line of latest Seasonable Clothes.

I am located at
G20, Tiendong Road
(only a few steps from Broadway)

THOM SHING
AMERICAN STYLE
TAILOR

Chicago Union Leaders Indicted

(Reuter's Service)

Chicago, May 12.—Eight Union leaders, including Big Tim Murphy and Con Shea, have been indicted by a Special Grand Jury in connection with the killing of two policemen.

The authorities do not contend that the leaders actually participated in the killing, but the action of the Jury was based on the procedure adopted in the case of the Haymarket riots, 36 years ago, when the leaders of the anarchists were hanged or imprisoned when found guilty of murder by inciting to violence and abetting the attack in which eight policemen were killed.

Phone for Sample Selections

of embroideries, handmade underwear, pongees and everything in silk.

Our prices are Right

THE CHARLE & CO.
F. 93 Bubbling Well Rd. Opp. Race Course
Phone C. 5634

"DRAGON BRAND"

PURE CHINESE SILK HOSIERY
WITH
BACK SEAMS
which improves fitting and appearance.

Superior quality.

Fast dyes, styles and sizes according to foreign standard. Export our Speciality.

The Pioneer Knitting Mill

Wholesale Office,
A61 Szechuen Road.
Retail by
Ching Tai Cheong
64 Szechuen Road
(opp. to Ningpo Road).

PERFECT HEALTH

DEPENDS MAINLY UPON

RATIONAL FEEDING

OVOMALTINE

from Dr. A. Wander, Berne (Switzerland) is
A COMPLETE FOOD

retaining in the finished product by a scientific method active and intact those food elements which alone are capable of feeding and strengthening the body.

These elements are:

PROTEIDS, FATS
CARBOHYDRATES AND VITAMINES A.B.C.

OVOMALTINE

IS THE PHYSICIANS MOST VALUABLE DIETETIC FOOD

in private and hospital practice

Sold at all Drug, and Provision Stores. For free sample and literature apply to

SIBER, HEGNER & CO.
6-7 French Bund
SHANGHAI

Shipping Items

YANGTSZE PORTS

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The I-C. s.s. Wosang left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The S.P. s.s. Tehhsing will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Kungwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The I-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Whangpu will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The B.I. s.s. Lightning is due in Shanghai from Hongkong on May 18.

The C.N. s.s. Szechuen left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Hangsang is due to arrive in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong, Swatow and Ningpo on Wednesday morning.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinwah left Hongkong on Wednesday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching will leave Foochow today and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Hongkong on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Saturday.

NORTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The I-C. s.s. Tingsang is due to arrive in Shanghai from Tsingtao this afternoon.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Tientsin for Lungkow and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin today and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Tsingtao on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

JAPAN PORTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. left Moji for Shanghai on Friday and is due to dock at the N.Y.K. Wharf today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru will leave Nagasaki for Shanghai tomorrow and is due to dock at the Wayside Wharf on Wednesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru will leave Moji for Shanghai tomorrow and is due to dock at the N.Y.K. Wharf on Wednesday.

INDIAN PORTS

The P. & O. s.s. Kidderpore which sailed from Bombay on May 2, was expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Friday.

The B.I. s.s. Gregory Apcar left Calcutta on May 6 and is due to arrive in Shanghai on May 27.

The B.I. s.s. Takada which sailed from Calcutta on April 23, is expected to leave Hongkong next Tuesday and is due to arrive in Shanghai by way of Amoy on May 20.

EUROPEAN LINES

The Glen Line s.s. Radnorshire is due to arrive in Shanghai from London and Genoa on June 9.

The P. & O. s.s. Kashmir left London on April 28 and is due to arrive in Shanghai on June 7.

The O.S.K. s.s. Atlas Maru, from Europe, left Singapore on May 6 and is due in Shanghai on May 17. It will sail for Dairen and Japan on May 19.

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala was due to sail from London on Friday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on June 21.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Pakling, from United Kingdom, left Singapore on May 9 and is due in Shanghai by way of Hongkong on May 19.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Teucer, from United Kingdom, left Singapore on May 9 and is due in Shanghai by way of Hongkong on May 19.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta which sailed from London on April 7, is expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai tomorrow afternoon.

The H. A. Line m.v. Rheinland, from Hamburg, left Rotterdam on April 28 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on June 9.

The Charquers Reunis s.s. Eubee left Haiphong on May 10 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow. It will berth at the M.M. Lower Buoy.

The M.M. s.s. Angkor will sail from Shanghai for Marseilles on Saturday, May 27, at 10 a.m. Passengers may embark direct at the S.M.R. Whangpoo Wharf from 8 o'clock Saturday morning and heavy baggage must be delivered to the Company's godown before Friday noon, May 26.

The P. & O. s.s. Dongola will leave Shanghai for London on Saturday, May 20. Heavy baggage must be delivered to the lighter at the Customs jetty between 2 and 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, May 19.

The Glen Line s.s. Glenapp arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostok Friday and is berthed at the China Merchants' Head and Stern Moorings. The steamer will sail for Genoa, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg today.

The Glen Line s.s. Gleniffer arrived in Shanghai from London yesterday and is docked at the China Merchants' Lower Wharf.

AMERICAN LINES

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Canada will sail from Woosung for Vancouver by way of Yokohama on Friday, June 9.

The P.M. s.s. Hoosier State was due to sail from San Francisco yesterday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai by way of Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe on June 3.

The Dollar s.s. M. S. Dollar, enroute for New York via Suez, left Madras for Port Said on May 8.

The Adl. Line s.s. Bay State which sailed from Shanghai on April 23, arrived in Seattle by way of Kobe and Yokohama on May 9.

The Adl. Line s.s. Wenatchee was due to sail from Seattle yesterday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai by way of Yokohama and Kobe on May 30. The liner will sail for Hongkong and Manila on June 1.

The Adl. Line s.s. Pine Tree State which sailed from Seattle on April 29, will leave Kobe today and is due to arrive in Shanghai next Tuesday. The steamer will sail for Hongkong and Manila on Thursday, May 18. It brings 1412 sacks of mail and a full list of passengers for this port.

The Lumberline s.s. Units arrived in Shanghai from Portland yesterday and will sail for the same port tomorrow.

The Lumberline s.s. Hannawa is due to arrive in Shanghai from Portland on May 20 and will sail for Hongkong and Manila on May 23.

The Adl. Line s.s. Grey Lock, from New York, arrived at Kobe from Yokohama on Thursday.

The Adl. Line s.s. Radnor, from New York, arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on Thursday.

MOTOR TRUCKS ARE USEFUL

and when operated in conjunction with a fleet of lighters and tow boats they are still more useful.

WE HAVE SOME OF THE BIGGEST MOTOR TRUCKS IN TOWN and we operate a fleet of lighters and tow boats.

The combination, worked by men of experience and governed by a wish to give service, is excellent.

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A NEW STANDARD IN THE TRANSPORTATION FIELD.

ALLOW US TO ILLUSTRATE.

G. N. Marshall & Co., Ltd.
11 Ningpo Road. Central: 3039 & 3030

New Stock
JUST ARRIVED
"KLIM"
Powdered Milk
Whole — Skimmed
Net weight in tin 1 lb., 2½ lb., 5 lb.
PRICE MODERATE

YUEN TAH & CO.
A 1102 ROADWAY

MAGAZINE

The China Press
大陸報

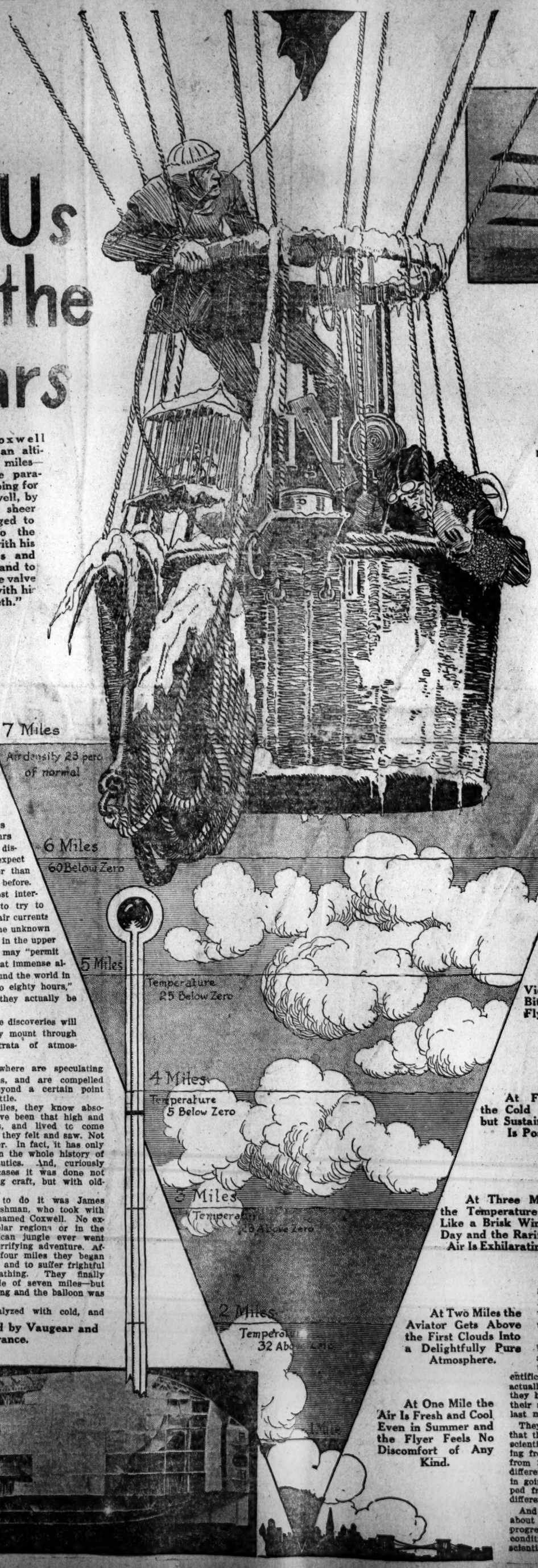
AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUN DAY, MAY 14, 1922

To Find What is Between Us and the Stars

How Daring Aerial Scientists Will Brave Death in Specially Constructed Airships, Miles Above the Clouds, Mapping Out a 24-Hour Route Around the Earth

"Glaisher and Coxwell finally reached an altitude of seven miles—but they were paralyzed and gasping for breath. Coxwell, by an effort of sheer will, managed to crawl into the rigging with his elbows and knees and to pull the valve cord with his teeth."



WHAT is between us and the stars? Two separate cable announcements have just come from Paris and Berlin telling of the construction of super-airships which may go far toward solving the great mystery.

Infinite and unknown space stretches above our heads, inviting exploration—yet no human being has ever traveled more than seven miles high.

To go higher has been regarded as impossible, because at seven miles the cold becomes unbearable and the air too thin to breathe.

But science has done many "impossible" things within the past few years, and now French and German inventors, working independently though with the same object in view, believe they have discovered a method of reaching far greater heights.

The German is Arno Busch, a young electrical engineer of Hamburg. He is planning to attempt unheard-of altitudes in a monster heavier-than-air machine. The pilot and passengers are to be enclosed in a warm, hermetically sealed, air-tight compartment, in which air will be generated by an oxygen machine connected with the motors. Another machine will feed oxygen directly into the engine cylinders when the extremely high rarified altitudes have been reached.

The French inventor, Vaugear, is planning a rarified air dirigible—a huge balloon made of metal instead of silk, in which a vacuum, or near-vacuum, will take the place of gas. A network of interior steel bars will prevent the metal "bag" from collapsing from outside pressure. Instead of pumping gas into the dirigible, the air will be pumped out of it, and as a vacuum is lighter than air, the craft will rise.

The car in which the engineers and passengers are to travel will be air-tight and supplied with its own oxygen.

Both of these men may start on their amazing voyages toward the stars within the present year. They do not expect to "arrive" at any of the great celestial bodies, for the planets are millions of miles and the fixed stars billions of miles distant. But they expect to go much further than man has ever gone before.

One of their most interesting objects is to try to reach and plot out air currents and conditions in the unknown and uncharted seas in the upper atmosphere, which may "permit flying craft to sail at immense altitudes entirely around the world in from twenty-four to eighty hours."

How high will they actually be able to go?

And what strange discoveries will they make as they mount through the successive strata of atmosphere?

Scientists everywhere are speculating on these questions, and are compelled to admit that beyond a certain point they know very little.

Up to seven miles, they know absolutely, for men have been that high and made observations, and lived to come back and tell what they felt and saw. Not many men, however. In fact, it has only been done twice in the whole history of flying and aeronautics. And, curiously enough, in both cases it was done not with modern flying craft, but with old-fashioned balloons.

The first man to do it was James Glaisher, an Englishman, who took with him a companion named Coxwell. No explorers in the Polar regions or in the wilds of the African jungle ever went through a more terrifying adventure. After they reached four miles they began to be terribly cold and to suffer frightful difficulty in breathing. They finally reached an altitude of seven miles—but both men were dying and the balloon was still rising!

They were paralyzed with cold, and gasping for breath like fish cast up on the beach. Blood was trickling from their ears and mouths.

Their only chance was to reach the cord that opened the valve in the gas bag. This cord dangled just above their heads, and either could have reached it easily by standing and lifting up his arm. But neither could stand. Glaisher fainted. Coxwell, by an effort of sheer will, managed to crawl into the rigging with his elbows and knees and to get the valve cord in his teeth. By jerking his head he opened the valve—and fell back into the basket unconscious.

Both men regained consciousness before the balloon reached the earth and made a safe landing. With them they brought the first authentic scientific information of conditions as they actually exist seven miles in the air—for they had made careful observations with their scientific instruments almost to the last moment.

They discovered as they went higher that the cold increased less rapidly than scientists had believed. For instance, rising from three to four miles it dropped from 32 Fahrenheit to 5 below zero—a difference of 37 degrees in one mile; but in going from six to seven miles it dropped from 50 below zero to 60 below—a difference of only 10 degrees in one mile.

And they discovered the same thing about the density of the air. It grew progressively rarer, but not as rapidly as conditions at two and three miles had led scientists to suppose.

At a Height of Seven Miles, Death From Freezing and Lack of Air Is Imminent.

At Six Miles Aeronauts Begin to Suffer Intensely from the Rarified Air.

At Five Miles Violent Winds Blow Bitter Cold and the Flyer Begins to Gasp for Breath.

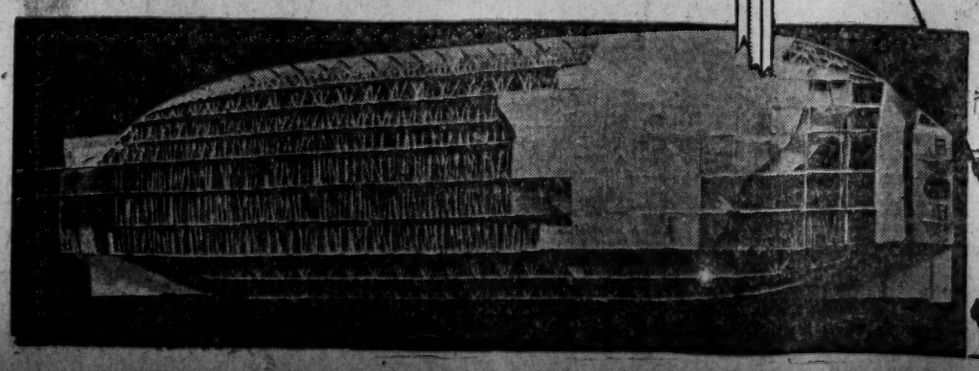
At Four Miles the Cold Is Intense, but Sustained Flying Is Possible.

At Three Miles the Temperature Is Like a Brisk Winter Day and the Rarified Air Is Exhilarating.

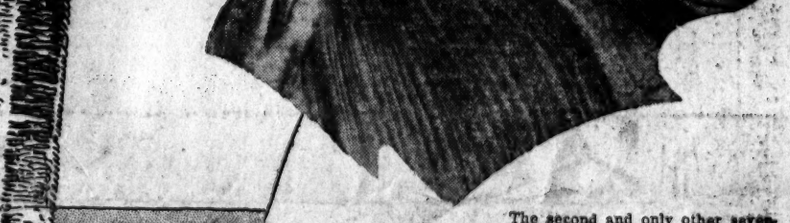
At Two Miles the Aviator Gets Above the First Clouds Into a Delightfully Pure Atmosphere.

At One Mile the Air Is Fresh and Cool Even in Summer and the Flyer Feels No Discomfort of Any Kind.

Working Model of Rarified Air Dirigible, Invented by Vaugear and Now in Process of Construction in France.



Giant Italian Caproni Plane with Eight Motors of the Type That May Make New Altitude Records.



Arno Busch, German Aviator-Inventor, Who Is Building an Airplane in Which He Hopes to Go Higher Than Man Has Ever Gone Before.

The second and only other seven-mile ascent was made by Suring and Bering from Berlin. They verified the discoveries of the first balloonists.

Since Glaisher's history-making venture, science has learned some facts about the air up to a point twenty-five miles above the earth's surface, by sending up small balloons equipped with automatically registering instruments. And from these experiments it is pretty well established that at a height of twenty-five miles an airship would encounter cold of more than 100 degrees below zero and an extremely rare atmosphere, containing perhaps only three or four per cent as much oxygen as the air on the earth's surface.

What actual effects these conditions would have on human beings and on such mechanical contrivances as airship motors, scientists can only guess. It is obvious that a human being would die if exposed unprotected to such conditions. But suppose he wore something like a gas mask, attached to a small oxygen tank, and covered himself sufficiently well with furs, what would happen? His body might actually "blow up"—explode like a toy balloon because the exterior air pressure was removed—or he might only feel "queer," or he might be quite comfortable. It is all guesswork.

And beyond twenty-five miles science knows nothing—except by inference and speculation.

The general belief among scientists is that the earth, as it revolves in space, is surrounded by a thin envelope of air, which whirls around with it as it turns on its axis, and that this envelope of air grows progressively rarer in density as you go higher, until it ceases to exist entirely at about two hundred miles.

Beyond this envelope, astronomers believe, the thing they call inter-stellar space begins—a space that is intensely cold, containing no air or gas of any kind. Yet it cannot be entirely empty. For it contains some substance by which the vibrations of light travel—and this substance the scientists call "ether." They don't know what ether is. You can't see it, or smell it or weigh it or touch it. It is simply their name for the thing that exists in space and that the light vibrations ride, as a ship rides the water, or a bird rides the air.

The temperature of this inter-stellar space, the scientists believe, is absolute zero, or 277 below zero centigrade. In such cold, they say, a human body would not freeze as it does in ordinary cold, but if exposed to it for a single second, would disintegrate and cease entirely to exist. But the most erudite of the speculators have no absolute knowledge about inter-stellar space.

That is why every one is so keenly interested in the practical experiments which are now being undertaken by Busch and Vaugear and the other men who are planning to try to go "up there" and "find out."

Palm Sunday Promenades

by Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

By LADY DUFF-GORDON
("LUCILE")

TRIM, yet not lacking in the artful lines that make the suit appropriate for dressy occasions, are these creations I have fashioned especially for the Palm Sunday promenade.

The two-piece suit is of silk knit crepe with cuffs and skirt trimmings of striped sport weave. The skirt is interesting in line, with its plaited front panel rising above a yoke of the striped weave. The soft material droops away from the yoke at the sides, revealing the striped foundation beneath.

Box jackets are for the young and slender. They will find this model charming, with its peeping blouse of white canton crepe. Wide striped cuffs and similar panels at sides of the skirt complete the novelty trimming that really gives this fetching suit its lines.

For the slightly older young person I have designed the three-piece suit of soft French serge with its cape-like coat. Here is an ideal costume for the first warm days of Spring. The coat may be removed during the warmer temperature of early afternoon and when the thermometer falls toward tea time, the cape-like affair will be a comfortable protection against chill breezes.

A note of unity is struck in the complement formed between coat lining and the trimming on the frock beneath. They boast not only the same material but the same shade.

The matron of mature lines will do well to consider the lines of this frock, for they aid toward an appearance of slenderness. Note, if you will, the colored piping at the waistline that sways gracefully backward and downward, subtracting much from the hips.

FASHIONS — Black Gowns And Hats Are Essential

he first question that greets woman who has just return- from France is whether or black is really abandoned. answer is always the same. French woman feels satis- with her wardrobe unless it tains much black. The black is ever present. One black n for the day and one for the ning is necessary to her hap- ess. She does not regard black fashion that waxes and wanes. considers it an essential of d dressing."

No one can render that verdict the American woman. Until is past middle age she looks n black as something that s in and out of fashion and in doing governs her acceptance refusal of it.

Therefore the two countries e not been uniform in their or. France was hysterical over ck for the three years after war, and she led America o hysteria during one of those rs, but we have swung back to rmal for the moment.

Shops are full of black. The ss-makers offer it, the wo- n who like it wear it, but the sses are now weary of it. She o sells clothes does not insist on a black gown for every stomer. She allows one to k at colors. The customer is met with the insistent re rk that "Only black is con- red chic."

Parenthetically one devoutly shes that the word chic would appear with black Although e American nation, as some iter puts it, is showing the er effects of the war by learn- not to pronounce the pet word hick," there are far too many illions who make it an adjective stead of a noun and add "est" it whenever they wish to em- asise it. Woe be to the person o ever brought the word into e American language!

DANGER IN BRIGHT COLORS

The trouble with the American omen at present is their tempta- on to accept red. It is offered em at every corner. Red is a ngerous color, more so than een, and this fact is hard to press upon an impressionable blic. Women buy red hats who ould not give the color a hance to get within three yards them. Girls buy red gowns hose skins demand neutra nes.

No one seems to realise, excep e experts, that red needs, a rtain brilliancy of personality carry it off. It cannot be worn those whose characters are gative, whose carriage is in- gnificant, whose style of dress- g has no merit. Red is for the rtist, for the woman with ourage, daring.

A bit of red on a woman is ometimes as effective as a bit of in house decoration. The olonials knew this fact when ey put in a Chinese lacquered able against the dark brown ahogany and the buff walls of heir spacious houses. Lanvin f Paris can bring an entire ostume into significance by dding a two inch picot ribbon ash.

The reason that navy blue can ever be ousted from the ward- obe of women is its ability to eet the requirements of most aces. It does not require a triking personality to carry it t does not create a vivid con- rast between the wearer and itself. Therefore it remains a taple, something better than lack, safer than gray.

The fanciful dressmakers take iberties with it. They ornament t with satin roses, they pierce t full of holes in the eyelet fashion, they embroider it with et, they now trim it with coarse white lace. But these eccentric- ies of fashion do not disturb the peace of mind of the majority of the public. The plain suit, the one piece frock, the separate skirt is navy blue. It has dis- advantages in the fact that a commonplace person can em- phasise a commonplace fabric and navy blue serge registers under that definition.

When women leave dark blue they get into deep water. Choice becomes perilous. The color known as periwinkle blue is not for every one. Any one would think by observing the milliners' windows and the groups of wo- men in the streets that it was the safest color in the world. It is over-popular. The milliners have taken it up with more enthusiasm than the dressmakers. It is safer in a gown than a hat, for it doesn't take away the color from the eyes. But there is every evidence that it will be worn by every one just once. Maybe it will be discarded by June. What is known as French blue, that faint shade of the horizon which the French colorists designed for their troops after the general staff realised that the famous and traditional red trousers were the means of slaughter, is an easy color to wear. It is troubled with overpopularity. Last June those who were fond of statistics insist- ed that three out of every seven women in the street would have on a suit of horizon blue home- spun or jersey.

Any one who reads the ad- vertisements in the papers comes to the conclusion that green is to us what it was to the Egyp- tians and most of the B. C. people. Students of racial habits and pre- dilections say that green was the color chosen by the Amazons, signifying their freedom, their equality with men, their fearless- ness. Is green chosen this cen- tury for the same reason?

A British scientist has recently said that it is the color of those who feared closed spaces, who insisted upon farflung horizon.

This season artificial green was the forerunner of natural green. For the former burst into view in February and promises to continue its popular- ity through the summer.

There are green gowns, green combs, shaped like the eyes of peacocks, to be worn in the hair; there are green horsehair hats to be worn with organdie frocks. Cheruit of Paris lines her top- coats with green, and she, like Jenny, sticks a green hand- kerchief into an outside pocket.

Green homespun will be used for tennis, country lanes, the beaches and even in the streets. Green sweaters rival green jumpers. They are made of silk, of tricot, of crepe de chine. Chairs are green, so are orna- ments for the porches, cushions are green for the sofas, and bed- rooms are hung in green taffeta against a white and green striped wall.

So green, like periwinkle blue, may be killed by too much kind- ness. It is best to wear it while fashion shines upon it.

Suddenly France took up ela- borate embroidery. She began the trick last summer and throughout the autumn, here as there, white net gowns and some colored ones were lavishly em- broidered in white pearls and crystals. When the February collections ended we realised that embroidery was to be continued, and much of it.

There is danger in it. Not every woman can look like a Christmas tree without doing herself injury. For instance, it takes a knowing woman to wear the successful Jenny evening gown which the Americans like, of white crepe de chine em- broidered in bright red beads. Red tulle goes over one shoulder, slips through an ornate and enormous red crystal buckle at the side, then trails a long length down on the floor.

Jenny is not the only French designer whose gowns are flood- ing America, to use this ornate colored embroidery done in beads. Jean Patou has sent to America a turquoise blue geor- gette crepe embroidered in blue and rose colored beads. Patou was delighted over the enthusi- asm given him by the Americans. He found chairs to accommodate the buyers and this is the sign of success in Paris.

He, like many of the other French designers, made skirts highly ornamental and put plain bodices above them; bodices cut on loose, wide, Grecian lines. This trick is significant to us because we will see much of it. It will be one of the features of the season—the ornate skirt, the plain bodice, with an immense girdle dividing the two.

The French designers, notably Beer, do not hesitate to spread embroidery over severe tailored suits. They are determined to give their handworkers plenty to do. Over here the wise ones realised that ubiquitous em- broidery raises the price of the frock. We will have to learn to say to our dressmakers what the American buyers says to the French vendeuse: "How much is it without the embroidery?"

SUITS VERSUS FROCKS

Climate, more than inclination, governs a woman's choice be- tween the frock and the suit. It is not wise to preach coat suits for busy hours to the South or much of the West, because the heat of their days gives them no chance to wear tweed, homespun and serge, they want thin frocks from April until November. Northerners insist upon one good suit to each wardrobe, one for each season. It is the trump card which they play in emergen- cy. It is their usage of the suit that keeps it in fashion through the six warm months and it is bursting into full seasonal glory this month. The time has come to take off topcoats, put fur coats in camphor, look lovingly upon thin capes and rejoice in a cloth coat and skirt unhampered by a wrap.

The type of suit that America chooses is not the three-quarter coat of France, nor is the elongat- ed Russian tunic, with immense width above the hips and slim lines below. On the contrary, it is a slim little coat, pulling in the shoulders and tightening the armholes until it suggests Victor- ian lines that rules the hour. It does not continue slim from shoulder to hem, it flares out as it passes. It is unbelted, it fastens with link button, and has a slightly high waistline, lapped at the wrist, fastened with three buttons. There are belted models, but they are second in fashion. This coat was extensively worn in Europe last year, or rather one form of it, and we have grafted our model on something that has been rather than what is. That is well, for the American woman would not be at her best in some of the new French suits.

There is a Beer model which is good, for it has the American line. It drops snugly from the shoulder to a low waist line and has a tight hip peplum. The dis- advantage is in the sleeves. They suit the French but not the Amer- ican, for they are too long, too wide and too pointed to meet the activities of an American woman —and when she is in a tailored suit she is out for activity and not for leisure. Unlike the French woman, she does not dance in the afternoon in a coat and skirt.

SKIRT BELTS

Every woman faces the struggle of her skirt belt when she chooses a coat suit. It is an individual problem. If she continues to wear tuck-in blouses she must continue to keep her skirts near the normal waist line. If she wears the over blouse she can drop her skirt nearly to the hip line and save that much thickness about her waist. The shops continue to put skirts on tight inside belts, but the expensive tailors finish the top of the skirt with two or three rows of stitching and let it go at that.

Whether the blouse goes over or under the skirt, it must main- tain the low waist line. The new overblouses are fashioned on the middy blouses which the French took up a year ago and have liked ever since. The fullness of the blouse is gathered into a tight hip band which is plain or ornamental. It may be of braid, of fur or simply of cording made of the material.

When the underblouse is worn it is best to follow the pattern that was put out by Doucet of Paris and was followed by smart houses that make sport clothes. This pattern produces a shirt cut exactly like a man's shirt, long and beltless. There is no danger of its pulling up above the skirt, even when one lifts the arm, and the skirt can be beltless and drop down nearly to the hips if it finish- ed with heavy stitching at the top. The separate belt is not worn with the blouse and skirt which makes a part of the tailored costume. It is left for one piece frocks, formal or informal.

HOW TO "GROW" A NEW COMPLEXION

These are the days of "hustling." In a week we see and do more than our grandmothers did in a year. We are gradually turning nature to be our servant; we use her great forces against herself. We have con- quered sea and sky, now our doctors are fighting not only disease, but old age. There is talk of rejuvenating human beings by the injection of animal glands, but as yet, only the few can avail themselves of the treatment.

There is, however, one secret of perpetual youth that is in the reach of everyone. Scientists now realise that the only way of keeping the skin young and fresh is to examine Nature's methods and to find some way of imitating her.

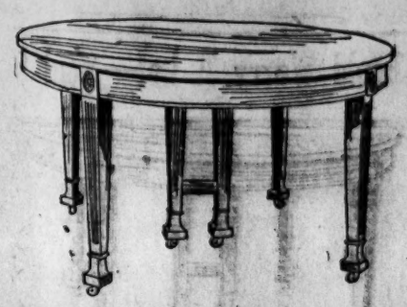
SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY.

In order to explain the new method of keeping the complexion perpetually youthful, one must understand something of the nature of the skin. A baby's skin is always clear and smooth because the outer layer is always invisibly peeling off, and new layers are forming just as fast underneath, so that the expos- ed skin is always fresh, unwrinkled and "new."

For the first few years of our lives, this peeling is a purely natural process, but as we grow older, we gradually lose the power of throw- ing off our old soiled outer skins, so that our complexions become lined and yellow, and the new skin has no chance to show itself.

A few years ago, a scientific chemist realised that a little-known substance called mercolised wax, was exactly what was needed to "keep nature up to the mark." It appears that this substance, which is now universally obtainable, gently and painlessly assists nature in throwing off the soiled outer cuticle. The skin is thus perpetually renewed, and a clear youthful complexion can be preserved to any age. (Advt.)

FURNITURE



OF DISTINCTION

TABLES

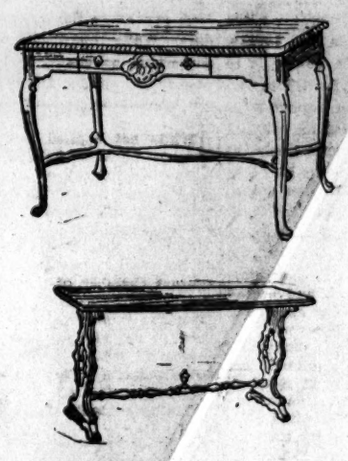
DINNER TABLES

TEA TABLES

CARD TABLES

SIDE TABLES

HALL TABLES



Choose your own style and we will make it for you.

WAL SHION & Co.

14 NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD

TELEPHONE NORTH 1726

ETHEL CAMERON

(AU CHIC PARISIEN, opposite the Race Course)

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF

American Summer Dresses

together with an elegant selection of

Sweaters and Scarves

This shipment is the choicest that has yet arrived and has been personally purchased in the States by Mrs. Cameron with a view to combining fashions' demands with local climatic conditions.

ALSO

A new arrival of hats personally selected by Mrs Cameron

44, Bubbling Well Road

Telephone West 1296

Through long centuries of patient training at the Looms of Hangchow, Soochow, and other centers, China's Master-craftsmen have learned their art. And it is this toil which enables them to weave into their silks and brocades, crepes and satins, the matchless splendors of design, pattern, texture, richness, color, and a quality of life, that are the pride of weaver and wearer.

These are the silks that are being offered to you at such astonishingly low prices at

THE SILK SALE

AT

LAOU KAI FOOK SILK COMPANY

"The Orient's Premier Silk Store"

Corner Kiukiang and Honan Roads.

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI. SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1922

Engineers Concentrating On Fuel Efficiency

"More Miles To The Gallon" Is Slogan Of All Makers

Automotive engineers all over the world are giving the major portion of their time and thought to the question of fuel efficiency. "More miles to the gallon" seems to be the slogan everywhere, with the result that many improvements have been made in the fuel handling equipment of the 1922 model motor cars. As a matter of fact, about half of the improvements that have been made in motors in recent months have related to fuel efficiency.

Interpreted in the terms of those who use automobiles and those who sell them to users, it means that the improvements have been designed to assist the warming up of the car, to make it better able to perform satisfactorily in cold weather, and to avoid the spitting back and sputtering so common to cars which are not properly handling the gasoline when they are first put under load. It has also to do with crankcase dilution, or the leakage of gasoline into the crankcase thus spoiling the lubricating qualities of the oil. It affects the ability to accelerate, to get good mileage out of a gallon of gasoline, to operate satisfactorily at extreme low speeds on high gear, and all that is meant by responsiveness to the throttle. An automobile engine which is handling the gasoline properly and efficiently is a delight to drive. One that does not do so is just the opposite.

We have been hearing about hot-spot manifolds for nearly 10 years and a great many engineers are ready to admit that they do not know much more now than they did at that time. It is a fact, however, that in spite of the greatly inferior grade of fuel from a vaporising standpoint, we are burning this fuel as well today as we ever burned any fuel, provided that the engine has been brought thoroughly up-to-date in its manifolding methods. There is not a company in business which has not made a study of this and done something which they consider to be a solution of the problem. It would be impossible, in other words, for an automobile engine to operate satisfactorily that did not have some method of overcoming the difficulties of vaporisation in our present-day fuel. Whereas we used to have gasoline that at atmospheric temperature was so volatile that it was readily combustible under almost any condition, we now have a fuel which while containing more heat units per unit of volume, is extremely difficult to get into the gaseous state because it is necessary, in order to accommodate the demand for the tremendous supply of gasoline necessary, to cut lower into the crude oil and include what was once known as the higher kerosene in the gasoline which we employ as motor fuel.

It is a well-known fact that in every kind of crude oil from which gasoline is distilled by the various processes there is a certain percentage of light, very volatile content which is readily distilled off. If we were to take only this small fraction, we would not by any means fulfill the demand for motor fuel. In order to get the desired volume of motor fuel, we must go further into the crude than this and distill off down to products which remain liquid at high temperature. It is easy to see that cold weather is the rule these constituents which do not readily boil are apt to remain in a liquid state unless some artificial heat is applied. In the gasoline engine we make use of the exhaust temperature to assist in the vaporisation of the fuel. For a long time it was only necessary to use the temperature which was contained in the cooling water circulating around the jacket. This cooling water, which runs at a temperature averaging about 160 deg. Fahr., is no longer sufficiently hot.

It is obvious that we cannot have the fuel entering the combustion chamber as a liquid and hope to get the best results from it. In the first place, we need in a combustion chamber the most rapidly burning fuel possible. If the fuel is in the combustion chamber in the form of drops or globules, it is quite evident that we only have the external surface of the globule exposed to the flame in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to continually evaporate off the surface of the drops until it is finally reduced to vapor and burns before combustion is complete. If the fuel were in the combustion chamber in the form of a gas there would be no insulating volume between the surface and the interior as there is in a globule, and consequently conditions would be ripe for the quickest possible combustion and, consequently, the most efficient performance of the engine.

Even with the best carburetor it is impossible to obtain, the gasoline is only partly vaporised. It comes to the intake manifold in the form of a mixture of fog, gas form globules or drops which vary in size from the very minute up to quite an appreciable diameter, would be possible, with the application of an abundance of heat, to quickly vaporise all of this fuel and transform it practically into a gas for the combustion chamber, but there is an objection to doing this. As the charge is heated it is expanded. In other words, when the heat is applied the charge is rarefied, it becomes less dense. To put it in another way, there are fewer heat units in a given volume because there is less fuel in a given volume because of the expansion. Thus it is quite evident that if we overheat the incoming charge, we are cutting down on the efficiency of the engine in another way. We are not allowing the combustion chamber to secure as many heat units as it should.

Intake manifolds are now being designed so as to apply just the amount of heat necessary to vaporize the last drop or globule. They are being designed so that the heat will only be applied to the liquid fuel and not to that which has already been vaporised. There are many ingenious methods for securing this result. These methods may be classified into two main groups:

1—In which the inertia of the incoming charge is taken advantage of.

2—In which there is a settling chamber for the liquid fuel.

Considering first the type which utilises the inertia of the incoming charge, it is quite evident that there is more inertia in the heavy liquid particles in the fuel than there is in the gasified portion. If the manifold is so designed that the liquid globules through their inertia are caught on a hot plate while the gasified or vaporous portion go on their way without coming into contact with the heated spot, the object is fulfilled. This forms the basis of a number of designs of hotspot.

The other fundamental characteristic of hot-spot is the settling chamber in which the heavier particles, due to their weight, are allowed to settle into a receptacle which is heated, while the gaseous portions go on their way in suspension in the intake pipe. This forms the basis of another series of hot-spots. There is another consideration, however, which must be taken into account in designing a hot-spot, and this is also given attention in a great majority of intake manifolds. This last consideration is the tendency of the wet fuel, or the unvaporised portions, to creep along the wall of the intake manifold. The liquid clings to the dry wall of the manifold very tenaciously, and in order to tear it free all sorts of schemes have been suggested. The most general method is to give the intake manifold a shape so that the internal wall will be led up to an edge from which the wet fuel will be wiped by the incoming flow of mixture. This proved to be very effective. Another method is to use a hot ring which completely surrounds the intake manifold and vaporises all of the fuel which is creeping around the wall and which attempts to pass the ring. In other words, the hot ring forms a guardian by which no liquid is allowed to pass.

In pointing out a few of the hot-spots which have been developed during the year and which are now in use in various cars, the fundamental purpose behind the design will be appreciated by an understanding of the explanations which have been given. One of the interesting hot-spots of recent development is incorporated in the Ansted engine. In this system incoming air is not heated at all. Thus, nothing is done to rarafy the charge by superheating the air intake. The heat is not applied until after the mixture leaves the carbureter. The device which the manufactures call the Lexi-Gasifier is shown in the illustration of the Ansted hot-spot. In the intake manifold there is placed a grid or deeply corrugated surface just at the point in which the charge enters the cylinder head. This grid is exposed on its reverse side to the heat of the exhaust, which is led behind it. The grid is in such a position that it is directly opposite the incoming stream, so that any heavy particles entering with the charge are thrown, by their own inertia, on to the surface of this grid. Any portion of the charge which is creeping along the wall is wiped from a ridge caused by a bend in the intake. The purpose of this device is to only heat the liquid fuel. The portion which has been vaporised is intended to remain at its original temperature and, consequently, at its maximum density. In other words, the grid is what the manufacturers have named a minature distillation plant, and as soon as the fuel particles have been vaporised, they are again picked up by the air stream and passed on into the combustion chamber.

A great many concerns have been working on the fuelizer idea, but so far Packard is the only one which has adopted it as standard equipment. The function of the fuelizer which is illustrated is to heat the gasoline and the air from the carburetor, so that the mixture enters the cylinders as a dry gas. This is accomplished in the following manner: A small fraction of the gasoline and air mixture passing to the engine is shunted into a passage in the intake elbow which leads to the burning chamber of the fuelizer. This mixture is ignited by the spark plug in the side of the fuelizer or intake elbow and burns with a steady flame which can be viewed through the inspection glass on top of the fuelizer. The flame heats the manifold metal and then the burned gas mixes with the charge, going to the engine from the carburetor.

This wet mixture is hereby changed to a dry gas. The color and condition of the flame is an index to the operation of the fuelizer. A steady, bluish-green flame indicates a good mixture. The Packard company claims that with the fuelizer it is possible even in cold weather to operate the car with the choke adjustment set at normal running position within 20 to 30 seconds after the engine is started. They also claim that the acceleration is considerably increased at low speed and there is practically no collection of gasoline in the crankcase. They also claim an elimination of spark plug fouling and, consequently, a reduction in the frequency of carbon removing and valve grinding. No claim for additional gasoline economy is made, except that in cold weather a somewhat increased gasoline mileage may be noted with the fuelizer in operation.

The Penberthy Injector Co., which manufactures the Ball and Ball carburetor, brought out what they called the re-atomizer. This device is placed between the carbureter and the manifold. It comprises a spacer into which is pressed a venturi throat carrying four small tubes. The spacer contains passageway of the same diameter as the intake manifold. The basis upon which this device is designed is that with the grade of gasoline sold today it is extremely difficult to vaporise completely, and even when the vapor has been made, it is easily condensed by striking obstacles to the free passage. The butterfly valve used in all carbureters, when only partly open, presents such an obstacle. As the vapor strikes this butterfly valve, a considerable percentage of it is condensed and thrown against one wall of the carburetor, and some passes up the wall of the manifold in liquid form and cannot, consequently, be equally divided between the various cylinders.

Around the lower outside edge of the re-atomizer is a groove or annulus which forms a small circular chamber between the inside of the spacer and the outside of the re-atomizer. The ejector effect of air flowing by a tube extending into the air steam in the direction of flow of the air is very well known. This principle is the basic idea of this re-atomizer. The ejector effect on the four tubes which extend into the throat tends to draw into the annulus any liquid gasoline which may be passing up the wall of the carburetor and to eject it from the tube in an atomised condition, so that it flows in the air stream and goes equally to the different cylinders. While this device is not incorporated as standard equipment on any car, it has been placed on the market as replacement equipment.

While not applied to passenger cars, the ingenious hot spot arrangement incorporated on the new G. M. C. truck is an interesting development. This arrangement is in reality a combination manifold and carbureter. Both the vertical section of the intake manifold and the venturi chamber of the carburetor are heated by exhaust gases direct from the exhaust manifold. Dampers are provided for regulating the supply of heat, and for very high, hot climates a gasket can be inserted which cuts out the exhaust jacketing altogether.

He Should Worry A Lot—And Build A House On It!

Landlords, high rents, poor heat—and other such things—make Harry Humphries, of Los Angeles, laugh merrily. He should worry a lot—and build a house on it. Attached to his well-known flivver Humphries has a two-room bungalow, completely furnished kitchenette and dining room, with seats for eight at the table.

New Motor Bus

Embodying several new features particularly designed and fitted to motor bus work, together with many other distinctively GMC points of superiority, the new GMC twenty-passenger motor-bus, just announced by the General Motors Truck Company, offers another fine unit of transportation in the bus field.

By combining a long wheelbase with exceptionally long and flexible semi-elliptic springs, perfect riding qualities have been given the chassis. The body, which is extremely roomy for its capacity, overhangs the frame but slightly.

Substitute For Poppet Valve Is Still Sought

Designers never tire of seeking a substitute for the well known poppet valve, which, while satisfactory, has many insurmountable disadvantages. Single and double sleeve valve engines are, of course, well-known, and rotary valves, also, have received considerable attention, perhaps one of the best known rotary valve engines being the Itala.

A new car has this year been placed on the American market in which the principal feature is the Guy rotary disc valve engine. A detachable head is used, and for each cylinder there are in the head four inlet and four exhaust ports, formed as radial rectangular slots. The valve itself is a disc provided with four slots, and it is held against the cylinder head by the action of a light spring. As the inlet ports, for example, are opened every time the slots in the valve disc register with the inlet ports in the cylinder head, which happens four times during one revolution of the disc, and as they need to be opened only once every two revolutions of the crankshaft, the discs, therefore, revolve at only one-eighth of the crankshaft speed, and this low speed of rotation seems to be the chief feature of the design.

The valves would seem to be driven by a train of gears in a horizontal plane, and provision has evidently been made for lubrication of the valve spindles by means of an overhead oil pipe and suitable oil leads drilled in the valve spindles. The inlet and exhaust ports lead to two coeentric passages with outlets on opposite sides of the cylinder head.

Amongst the claims made for this valve are that it ensures better scavenging, gives a high low-speed torque, is self-cleaning, and is positively lubricated. Silent operation and freedom from warpage are also amongst other important advantages claimed for the valve, while, as regards wear and tear, it is stated that, after 50,000 miles use on an experimental car, less than 0.001 in. wear on the valve surfaces had taken place.

Clear Vision

To secure a clear view ahead through the glass of the windshield in rainy and snowy weather is vitally important to the safety of the motor car and its occupants. Many schemes are used to keep the glass clear in wet weather, but perhaps the old-fashioned alcohol and glycerin mixture which is carried in a small bottle and rubbed on the glass as needed is best. If the bottle containing the solution is wrapped in a cloth and stowed in the side pocket it will always be ready for use and cloth to apply it with will be at hand.

Making A Hero Of A Motor Car

In ancient Greece it was the custom for a winner in the Olympic games not only to be cheered enthusiastically by the spectators, but to have a wreath of olive placed upon his brow and to be carried upon the shoulders of his admirers among the populace.

Even today, victors in athletic contests such as football, track meets, hurdling races, and other sports of this nature are frequently carried aloft by their enthusiastic friends and thus are glorified for the nonce into the status of heroes.

It is seldom the case, however, that an inanimate object is thus marked out as an object of applause. This fact makes all the more interesting the admiration which was showered upon the victorious Chevrolet car at the recent races at Guadalajara, Mexico.

Considerable picturesqueness was added to these races by stipulating that the first of the two contests should be participated in solely by gentlemen drivers, and the second by lady pilots.

The race for gentlemen drivers was scheduled for 20 laps. During the first five laps the Chevrolet car, which later on was to win the race, was held back—the driver playing what is frequently called a "waiting game," with the idea of feeling out the strength of his opponents before making a definite bid for the lead.

Deciding that he had nothing to fear from the other cars entered in the race, the pilot of the Chevrolet at the end of the fifth lap jammed down his accelerator pedal and forged ahead of the field. From that time on the Chevrolet was never headed, and won the race in splendid time against cars numbering many well known makes, some of which had nearly double the Chevrolet's horse-power.

The second race—the ladies' race—was likewise won by a Chevrolet car.

So exceptional had been the performance of the Chevrolet in these two races that an admiring crowd gathered around the two victorious cars of this make, pressing against one another in their eagerness to get a closer view of the successful machines and their drivers.

And now comes the hero part of the story. For in order to give the citizenry of Guadalajara a chance to view the victorious Chevrolet car to their hearts' content, one of these racers was mounted upon a truck, and was driven to and fro through the streets of the city amid cheering and applause.

It would seem that the people of Guadalajara showed a true appreciation of values in applauding the successful make of car as well as the winning drivers, for after all has been said and done, a tribute of praise is due the well built mechanism which is able successfully to withstand the high speed and pounding punishment of the race course, in equal proportion to that which is accorded the driver who pilots the car to victory.

The TRUSTY TRIUMPH

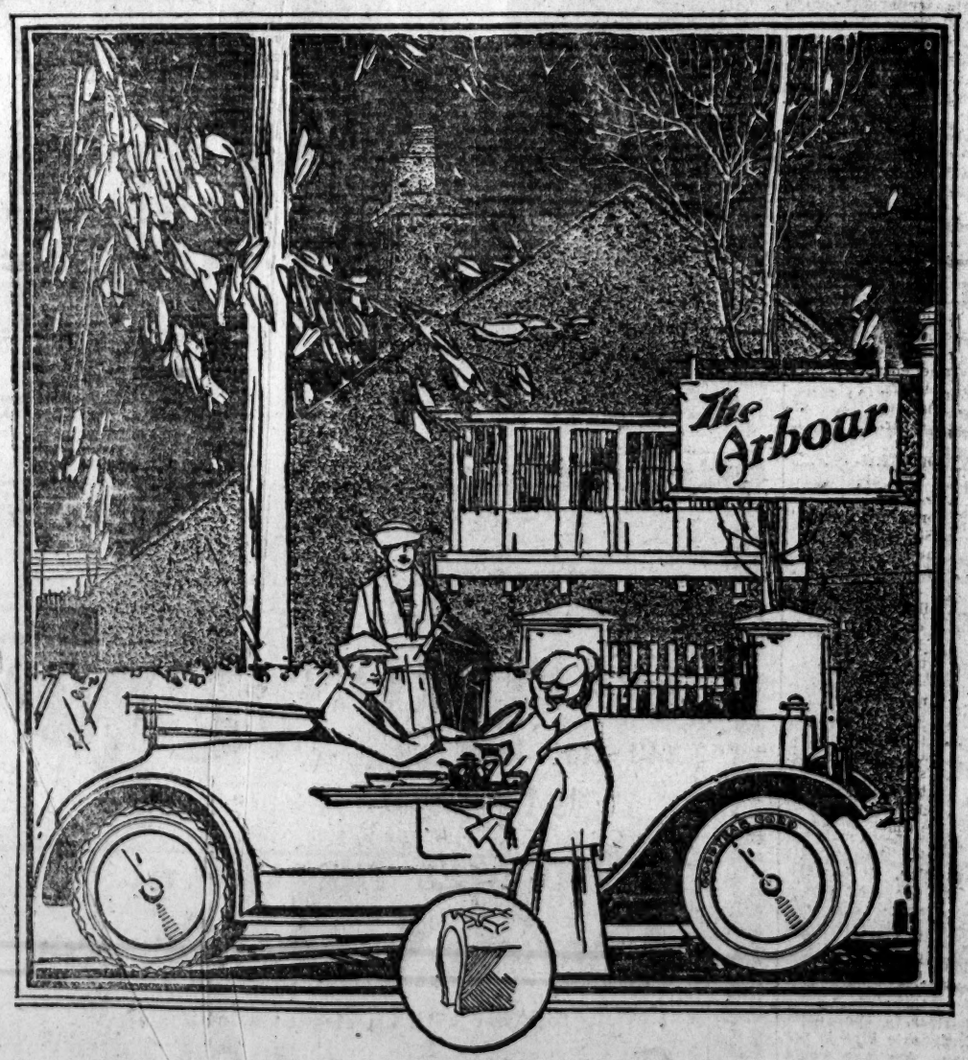
The best of all mounts, solo or with sidecar, is the "Trusty Triumph," famous the world over for its reliability.
The first four-valve "single" to do 76 miles in the hour, thus creating a new One Hour World's Record in the 500 c.c. class, was the recently introduced 3½ h.p. Triumph Fast Roadster with Overhead Valve Engine. Speed, power, and wonderful flexibility are exemplified in this new model.

Motor or Cycle Catalogue Free.

Works: COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:—

Alex. Ross & Co., Ltd.,
4, Des Voeux Road C.,
HONGKONG



MORE THAN A WORD

There is an observable tendency on the part of the public everywhere to accept the word "cord" as an index of tire quality.

The fact is, the word "cord" is simply a descriptive term indicating a certain method of construction.

It is in no sense a guarantee of the quality of a tire.

Indeed there is perhaps a wide variation in the quality of different kinds of cord tires.

To be sure of getting the full development of the cord principle of construction in the cord tire you buy, look carefully for the name Goodyear on that tire—there is no safer assurance of quality.

Look moreover for the signature of the All-Weather Tread on the streets and highways, the daily record of the preference for Goodyear Tires.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

Offices Throughout the World.

USE

"GOODYEAR"

TIRES

MWT-1

Lawyers To Ask Drastic Laws To Halt Auto Thefts

A request will be made of Congress by the New York State Association of Federal and State Attorneys, recently organized, to enact drastic legislation to check the wholesale stealing of automobiles, which has become one of the gravest problems confronting law-enforcing officials in America.

A committee of the association, composed of Colonel William Hayward, William Donovan, Major Hiram C. Todd and Major Ralph Green, the four United States Attorneys in the State, is drafting the proposed Federal legislation. Major Todd, attorney in the district, is Chairman.

The aim of the committee, according to Major Todd, has been to provide an easy and permanent means of identification which will "stick" through the entire life of a motor vehicle. Major Todd said that he thought this problem had been solved. State license numbers, he added, did not answer the purpose, as experience had shown.

"Millions of dollars' worth of automobiles were stolen in the United States last year, and thefts are constantly increasing," Major Todd said. "Snce January 1, in New York City alone, motor cars have been disappearing at the rate of fourteen a day, and only ten out of a hundred stolen cars are being recovered.

SAYS POLICE ARE HELPLESS

"The police departments in the large cities are almost helpless, as the experienced automobile thief always contrives to make a quick getaway with his stolen car. One of his first moves is to put on a new set of license plates which he carries with him for that very purpose. Next he has the car repainted and changes the manufacturer's number on the motor. The car is then ready for sale in some distant city. It is quite as easy as it sounds."

"Perhaps the most serious feature of these thefts," Major Todd said, "is that they provide crooks with the means of perpetrating all kinds of crime, from an ordinary hold-up on a lonely country road to a robbery, coupled with murder, on the crowded thoroughfares of a populous city, and with every prospect of making good their escape.

"The first essential to checking the theft of cars and their use for criminal purposes is to provide a means of easy identification which cannot be readily changed, as State license numbers are, by removing a few bolts or screws and putting on new plates obtained by the thief in advance upon filing a fraudulent application with some County Clerk.

"Next the mark of identification must be permanent and mark the engine as well as the body of the car, so as to stop the rebuilding of stolen cars and the sale separately of engine and body.

UNIFORM IDENTIFICATION

"It is also absolutely essential that the means of identification be uniform throughout the country, as State lines and a trip of a few hundred miles—or a few thousand, for that matter—mean nothing to a motor car. An automobile stolen in New York tonight can be in New Haven, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington or a thousand and one other places before the sun rises tomorrow morning.

"Our solution of the problem is to require every motor vehicle to have a permanent number, one that must mark it from the factory to the junk pile, a label that will stick like your name does from the time you were christened until it is put on your tombstone.

"This permanent number must be cut into the engine and stamped on the outside of the car where it may be easily seen. These numbers, the one on the outside and the one on the engine, must always be the same. If they are not, then the driver of the car will be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

"Our bill provides for registration in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court in the district where the owner of the car resides, at a nominal fee of $1, which will cover the expense of whatever additional clerical assistance may be required in such offices."

"What about transfers of cars after the in'tial sale?" Major Todd was asked.

"Every change of ownership or lien upon a motor vehicle," he replied, "must be in writing in a specified form, which must be recorded in the office where the last record of the car was entered, and also in the office of the clerk of the United States Court where the purchaser resides."

HOW LAW WOULD OPERATE

"To make the operation of this proposed law clearer, let us apply it to one car. Say Henry Ford turns out a flivver. Before selling or shipping he must register it and have a permanent number stamped on the engine and on the outside of the body. Then the only way he can make a legal transfer is by the delivery to the purchaser of a bill of sale containing the permanent number. That bill of sale must be recorded in the office of the clerk of the United States Court in the district where the car was built and in the office of the clerk in the district where the purchaser resides. The Ford dealer, in turn, gives a bill of sale to his customer, which must be recorded in a like manner, and so on with each subsequent sale or lien.

"Every bill of sale or chattel mortgage, when recorded, must be indexed by the clerk under the permanent number, as well as in the names of the purchaser and seller.

"Our plan will also protect the public against irresponsible and unscrupulous dealers who are every day selling cars as free and clear when in fact they are mortgaged for almost their full value. At present the purchaser of a car must rely upon the honesty of the party who sells him an automobile, because there is no way in which he can search the title. Under the plan proposed it will be an easy matter to obtain a reliable certificate of title, as the index in the recording office under the permanent number will at once disclose the complete history of the car in question."

Major Todd said he did not think there could be any serious objection to the proposed legislation, and he also expressed the conviction that it would prove effective in checking the epidemic of motor car thefts which has become country-wide.

Carbon Is Injurious To Engine

If owners of automobiles were familiar with only the elementary principles of the reason for the formation of carbon in the engines of their cars many a repair bill would be saved and many a machine would give longer service.

It is necessary in order that anything may operate with efficiency, that the proper kind of substance be supplied. If you supply the wrong kind of fuel to your furnace, or a poor grade of fuel, there will be an imperfect combustion of the fuel, with the result that clinkers, slags and other things will accumulate and prevent the furnace operating in the proper way. If improper food is taken into the body, digestion will be imperfect, with the result that a state of inefficiency will exist. In the same way, if an improper mixture of gasoline—which is food for the motor—is used, an imperfect combustion of the gasoline will result when exploded and a residue will be left in the combustion chamber, this residue being commonly know as carbon.

Oil, as well as gasoline naturally contains a certain percentage of carbon. Inasmuch as a certain quantity of oil is constantly escaping past the piston into the combustion chambers, there will always be a certain amount of carbon deposit from the oil. These carbon deposits are greater in some oil than in others.

All good oils are supposed to have a high flash test. In other words, they should not burn or thin out only under very extreme heat. Therefore, providing a good grade of oil is used, the explosion which takes place in the combustion chamber will not serve to cleanse the chamber from the oil by burning, but rather by being blown out by the force of the explosion.

Oil, like gasoline, is the product of petroleum. Crude petroleum varies so much with the locality from which it is secured that any statement about it is only approximate. In the refining of petroleum the products obtained, in the order of their refinement, are as follows:

Naptha distillates.
Burning oil distillates.
Lubricating oil distillates.
Parafine.
Coke.
Other residue.

From the first division is obtained through further refinement, naptha, benzine, gasoline and kerosene, while from the third division is obtained the different grades of lubricating oils to be found on the market.

The percentage of carbon which these different products will contain depends upon the locality from when the crude petroleum is secured. Many oils after refinement are adulterated and an owner of an automobile should always be very careful to secure a high quality of lubricating oil.

TONE OF HORN

The tone of a horn may be altered by changing the closeness of the steel-pointed armature shaft to the diaphram, which is regulated by a screw that bears upon the other or commutator end of the shaft. The closer the adjustment the slower the rotation of the shaft, and the lower the tone produced, and vice versa.

Motor Road To Bagdad Will Be Completed Soon

The Bible reading mourner who got so much comfort out of "that blessed word Mesopotamia" could have all her tears dried today. Mesopotamia has become a news actuality for motor cars and tourists. General Gouraud, who is high commissioner for France in all Syria, lost his arm in the service of his country, but he seems to have made up for the loss by doubling his devouring activity.

American soldiers know General Gouraud because he commanded them round Verdun and has taken American women of a relief association to Syria for his French soldiers. He has been called lately to Paris to confer with his government on the administration of Syria, which is a French mandate country, and he has seized the opportunity to express his heartfelt gratitude to Americans, men and women. He has also rendered an account of the work which is being done under him to open up Syria as far as the River Euphrates, on the straight road to Bagdad, for American tourists.

Of course, the roads are first in importance for the inhabitants, to help them to transport themselves and their products to market. That has been the great success of Americans in the Philippines and of French administration in opening up Morocco. And that, too, must have been the case about 1037 B.C., as the King James Bible notes in the margin, when the children of Ammon "saw that they had made themselves odious to David and sent silver to hire them chariots and horsemen out of Mesopotamia and out of Syria-Maachah and out of Zobah," which extended to the Euphrates. "So they hired thirty and two thousand chariots," which they could never have done if there had not been roads all through that region.

The Babylonians made the roads, the Medes and Persians kept them up and so did the Greeks of Alexander the Great, who came 333 years before Christ, and so did the Romans down to the Prophet Mahomet. He raided the country 630 years after Christ and then there was intermittent anarchy for a thousand years, ending with death to civilised roads under the Turks from the year 1516 until now. In the last years of our world war the Turks, under the direction of German engineers, destroyed any possible military roads that were left.

Here is what General Gourand has managed to have done in the two years since the treaty of Versailles gave the French a free hand: Very nearly four hundred miles of the old Syrian roads have been completely remade, with one hundred miles of entirely new roads for the use of the inhabitants. Altogether, with the repairs on roads that were not totally destroyed, motor cars can now drive over twenty-four hundred miles of good roadway in the French mandate territory. Last year more than twelve hundred motor cars were brought to Syria—and yet the tourist rush has not begun.

It is highly important to get tourists to spy out the land, just as Joshua and Caleb spied out Canaan 1,490 years before Christ, so that they can spend their money there in travel, food and lodging, and in mementoes of Bible lands. And that is why General Gouraud is pushing forward new roads more and more.

The latest surveying raid has just been made on camel back by Lieutenant Florimond with a Meharist escort straight through the Syrian Desert to the south and east of what was once Zenobia's royal city of Palmyra. There, at the jumping off place of civilisation, American university men have been grubbing in the ruined magnificence—but the new roads and tracks will soon enable them to go further and fare well in their own tourist cars. For the first time in fifteen hundred years there will be good straight roads across the desert—which will, perhaps, cease shortly to be a desert under civilising conditions—up to the great River Euphrates and so on to Bagdad. Then we shall have Cook's personally conducted tours with one day at the Palmyra Grand hotel to see the columned ruins amid the palms.

Lieutenant Florimond's party rode three hundred miles from Palmyra and found that it will be easy to make motor car roads along the lines of ancient roads or persistent camel tracks. They were gone sixteen days, and work was begun on their return. This will make all Syria prosperous and habitable for its own people. Their neighbors in Egypt and Palestine and what is left of Turkey have their tourists already spinning along in American motor cars and General Gouraud is going to see they have their chance. David "slew of the Syrians seven thousand men, which fought in chariots"—but he would have looked twice at American chauffeurs.

DON'TS

Motor car and motor truck manufacturers of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce have recommended that with each new car put on the market, a safety tag be provided setting forth some fundamental traffic precautions to encourage safe driving. A sample form of recommended suggestions follows:

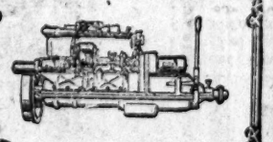
1. Always remember you are an engineer, fully responsible.
2. Inspect your brakes at least once a month.
3. Never pass to the right of a street car.
4. Never pass a street car when it is stopping for passengers.
5. Always signal with hand when slowing down, turning or stopping.
6. Sound horn three times when backing.
7. Observe the traffic rules carefully; they are made for your safety.

POWER PLANT IMPORTANT

The most common causes of an engine failing to start in cold weather are weak storage battery, improper carburetor mixture, extremely heavy and congealed oil in cylinders or weak spark. An engine may be affected with all these troubles. If the battery is weak it will affect both the spark and cranking of the engine.

If the fuel mixture is incorrect a charge drawn into the cylinder most likely will not ignite. If the spark is weak and fuel mixture wrong, and in addition the battery is weak so that it will not revolve the starter swiftly enough, then indeed, starting the engine will be extremely difficult, if not impossible.

Take every precaution in protecting and maintaining the power plant of your car in tip-top condition.



KERMATH

Rough Weather Marine Engines

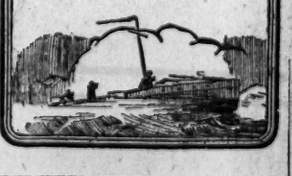
The Kermath is not merely a fair weather engine. It is thoroughly dependable in the severest weather.

The Kermath has always been standardized in every part. This makes fitting spare parts easy. It brings, too, unusually economical and reliable service.

2 to 40 H.P.
Price: $135 to $1,550 f.o.b. Detroit.
1 Cylinder to 4 Cylinders. All 4 Cycle.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
(Shanghai, China)
Kermath Manufacturing Co.
Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.

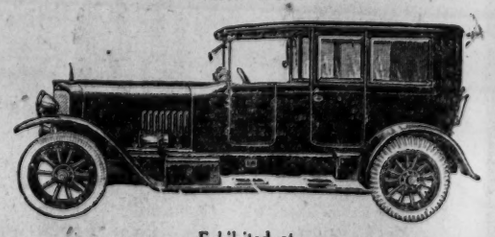
Cable Address: KERMATH.



DEUTSCHE AUTOS
DUERKOPP

Latest Models — Highest Economy

Limousines, Landaulets, Touring Cars
Cyclonettes, Motor-Cycles
Motor Trucks



Exhibited at
Federal Garage—837 Edward VII.
For details apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.
18 Kiangse Road

Luxurious Outfit — Unrivalled Mechanic

This is a Studebaker Year

Studebaker
LIGHT-SIX

Studebaker
SPECIAL-SIX

Studebaker
BIG-SIX

The Three Best Buys in Shanghai. Choose according to your requirements.

THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR CO., LTD.

Bubbling Well Road W. 1641-2-3

PRICES ARE NEAR BEDROCK, BELIEF

The period of price cutting in motor cars is just about over, the trade believes, and there are a few who are looking for an upward trend in quotations by late summer or early fall.

To say that most manufacturers, and probably a majority of dealers have had enough of price reductions to last them until Doomsday, expresses a body of sentiment that in time will have its effect upon the situation, but which, up to now has been powerless to stem the tide.

One of the soundest reasons for believing that prices will go but little lower and probably no lower on some lines, is that the economic limit has been reached. "They can't go lower without going broke," as one observer tersely, if cruelly, put it.

Another reason is the pretty general conclusion that price concessions have but a temporary influence favorable to sales, and are apt to be followed by a deadening reaction, as the public sits back and waits for the next downward adjustment. The end must be reached sometime, and many purchasers are merely waiting to be convinced that that point has been reached before buying the cars they have been waiting for one, two or even three years. "If one or two manufacturers would only take the bits in their teeth and announce price advances, public sentiment would change and buying would start with a rush," was a sentiment variously expressed by more than one man at the New York show recently. This, though, is in recognition of the old, old experience, familiar enough in the annals of the stock market, that people will buy on an ascending market, where they will hold off on a decline.

By next Fall, the present price movement will have run a full two years, and there is a fairly well refined tendency in the history of this industry for movements to run in two-year cycles. This is another thought that has been contributed. Then, there is the ever-present hope that the gradual recovery of business will render unnecessary drastic expedients to stimulate sales. For some manufacturers this may be a forlorn hope, to be sure, there is a marked disposition to regard the outlook for 1922 as betokening about the same sort of demand as prevailed last year. Unless there is totally unwarranted production, therefore, some manufacturers may be able to get along comfortably and without much worry.

Among the very large producers, of course, there is destined to be high competition. In the popular-priced field there is undoubtedly capacity to build more cars than can be sold immediately, hence, in a measure, the more successful will make sales at the expense of the less so. This situation is past mending now, must work itself out, and has less real bearing on the general price situation than might be supposed, because it really concerns adjustment within a limited class of manufacturers.

But perhaps most important of all, the influence of price reductions on the trade itself is to be thought of is, in fact, being given the most serious consideration by well-posted and prudent manufacturers. In the first place, price cuts disorganise the entire trade badly, because they are invariably accepted, by the trade, as well as the public, as step in a sequence. Experience has taught that the stimulating influence of such maneuvers may last not longer than six weeks, when the volume of sales falls back to the old levels, or below.

More seriously influential, however, is the circumstance that every cut in list price is, in effect, a corresponding cut into the dealers' inventories of used cars, causing them losses which cannot be recouped by the increased volume of new sales. This hurts.

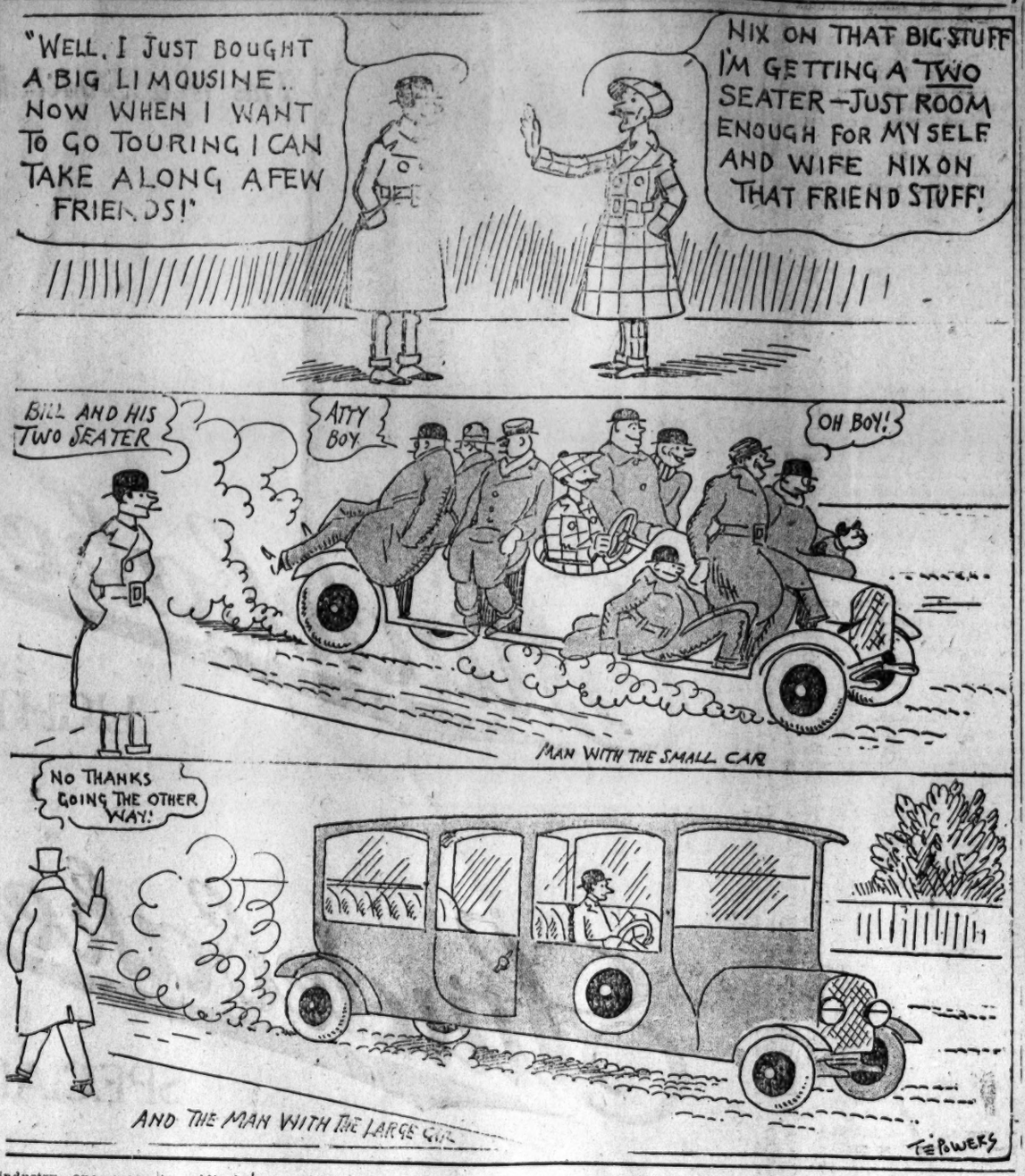
What, in a way, hurts even more at times, is the fact that a cut in price is also a cut in the trading allowance of the prospective purchaser's car. Since the present movement has embraced from two to half a dozen or more cuts within two years, according to circumstance, this means that the owner of a two-year-old car is faced with an ever-widening discrepancy between what he paid for his car and what he can get for it in trade. Therefore, as the depreciation on his old car gradually approaches the current list price of a new one of the same make, his reluctance to replace his original purchase becomes ever more marked.

Assuming, for illustration, that successive cuts broughts the new offering down to half the price of the wartime product, the owner of one of the latter would be apt to conclude that he might as well throw the old one away as trade it in. Having got that far, he might also conclude that the old one would be made to run a few months more, and that maybe another make would suit him just as well anyhow. This only goes to show that there is an economic limit to the effectiveness of price reductions, self-imposed upon the industry by reason of the fixity of the trading habit. Without this, the limit in question would not count.

In the meantime, the present flurry has served to set up the industry once more to ridicule among those who have the heart to jest at what is really a very serious matter. Charles F. Kettering, whose toastmastery is superb, sprung an original parody on the Society of Automotive Engineers, uncensored by the General Motors Board. The chorus ran:

They are all playing poker,
They're all looking for the joker,
And they're also going broker
While one gashopper cuts right under the other gashopper's price.

IT HAPPENS THAT WAY — By T. E. Powers


"WELL, I JUST BOUGHT A BIG LIMOUSINE.. NOW WHEN I WANT TO GO TOURING I CAN TAKE ALONG A FEW FRIENDS!"
NIX ON THAT BIG STUFF I'M GETTING A TWO SEATER—JUST ROOM ENOUGH FOR MYSELF AND WIFE NIX ON THAT FRIEND STUFF!
BILL AND HIS TWO SEATER
ATTY BOY
OH BOY!
MAN WITH THE SMALL CAR
NO THANKS GOING THE OTHER WAY!
AND THE MAN WITH THE LARGE CAR
T. E. POWERS

Car's Safety Valve

"Safety first. Every day new inventions are being developed for the sole purpose of making it difficult for a person to meet with accident," says A. C. Hansen of the Stewart-Warner Products Service Station.

"Just try to picture for yourself what would happen if all the immense boilers in our industrial plants were not equipped with water gauges. The exploding boilers would bring back to some of our ex-soldiers memories of days and nights spent in the front line trenches. No one would be safe in the vicinity of a factory equipped with steam generating equipment.

"Consider what would happen if there was no such thing as a speedometer for an automobile. Suppose every driver had to guess the speed his car was making. There would be an epidemic of of traffic accidents."

Lincoln Policy

Formal announcement of the Lincoln Motor company's new sales policy has been issued by W. C. Leland, vice president and general manager of the company.

The policy as announced is the outgrowth of the Leland-Ford affiliation wherein Henry and Edsel Ford, in association with Henry M. and Wilfred C. Leland, founders of the Lincoln Motor company, took over the assets of that company for $8,000,000.

While there will be certain co-operative activities of the Ford and Lincoln companies, the manufacturing and organisation and the executive personnels will remain entirely separate and distinct, with the Lelands as the active heads of the Lincoln company.

The sales policy contemplates that the Ford dealers throughout the country will supplement the already well established organisation of Lincoln distributors. The latter force is being enlarged as rapidly as conditions will permit and will include in all some seventy-five to eighty direct Lincoln distributors.

Woman Wins Big Success As Dealer

If there is any particular calling or trade that is peculiarly a man's job, the automobile business generally and tire repairing particularly would seem to be that, but in Birmingham an energetic and ambitious woman has entered the tire repairing and selling business and has made a pronounced success of it.

She started with a small capital five years ago, with only ten feet by ten feet of floor space, but a world of ambition. Her exit via the bankrupt court was predicted by every dealer of the city. But she selected those few small feet of space for a beginning in the very heart of the automobile district. Today she has multiplied those few feet into nearly a quarter of a block and has one of the largest and most modern tire repairing, vulcanising and sales places in the city of Birmingham.

Miss Rhena Friedman is this successful woman dealer and her place is the Friedman Tire and Rubber Co. She was twenty-four when she started in business.

When rents began to soar on choice sites in the automobile section of Birmingham, Miss Friedman did the thing that many others did. She retrenched by subletting part of her place to others. She has a two-story building which covers a good part of a quarter of a block. She got busy with a contractor and cut a double driveway around through a section of her building, and lo! a filling station blossomed forth, which, incidentally, pays a good percentage of her rent.

Miss Friedman is the exclusive agent for Gordon tires and carries a full line of Goodrich and Goodyear makes. She now has a full size retreading, vulcanising and repair shop, and a fleet of motorcycles for delivery work that are seldom seen loitering about her place. In all about ten men call Miss Friedman "boss," and do not seem to mind doing it.

Courtesy and fair dealing, prompt delivery of work, the customer always right, are some of the things that have made friends of tire buyers for Miss Friedman.

Asked why she entered the tire business, Miss Friedman said she had worked as a stenographer in a shop belonging to her brother in Chattanooga and got the idea that she could operate a business herself. Coming to Birmingham where she did not know half a dozen people she launched out with the results mentioned.

"I have worlds of fun with some of the traveling salesmen for tire and accessory manufacturers who visit Birmingham," says Miss Friedman. "These always ask for 'Mr.' Friedman, and will hardly believe me when I tell them that I operate the place. Several of late have entered the shop and when I approached them merely mumbled that they could not do business with a stenographer. When they seem in this mood, I let them go."

Miss Friedman is putting her theory that women can succeed in the business to another test. Her young sister, who has just completed high school, has entered the business with her.

More American Cars In Europe

American tourists in Europe are more or less surprised at the number of American-built cars that can be seen in the "Old Country."

Whether on the battlefield of Flanders, the streets of London, or the sunny avenues of Italy, the American automobile lends a homelike atmosphere to the Yankee nomads, which evidences the fact that the European is coming to America for his high-grade cars.

It was not so long ago that American manufacturers went to Europe for ideas in design of their automotive products, but now this condition is reversed.

PROTECTING SPARK PLUGS

Spark plug spares are frequently injured while being carried in the tool box. An excellent method of guarding against this is to slap each plug into a section of rubber hose, closing each end up with a bit of waste to prevent the plugs working out.

This Will End Gas Pressure Trouble

When the supply tank of a motor car using exhaust gas pressure feed to the carburetor is refilled with gasoline most drivers use the hand pump provided to obtain enough pressure in the tank to get the motor started. Generally there is enough gasoline in the carburetor to permit of some minutes' operation by which the pressure in the tank will be raised sufficiently by the exhaust so that resort to the hand pump is needless. On some cars the hand pump is so rarely used that the washers in it dry up and the device is rendered useless. In such cases the desired results may be obtained by temporarily plugging the outlet of the exhaust pipe and then cranking the motor. This will create excessive pressure in the exhaust pipe, which will be conducted through the regular pressure piping to the fuel supply tank. Thus a few turns of the crank will be as effective as the pump would be if it were working.

United States Tires are Good Tires
"Royal Cord" One of the five
The superior value of Royal Cord Tyres has been proven by thousands of satisfied users. When you equip your car with Royal Cords you can do so with the assurance that you have the best tyres money and skill can produce. Everyone is sold with our positive guarantee against defective construction.
UNITED STATES RUBBER EXPORT Co., Ltd.
3 Canton Road.
Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Distributors.
US

Superior Barrel Shooks Bear This Trade Mark

BC

MADE BY
CALIFORNIA BARREL CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO

THE KOSTER COMPANY

Foreign Managers

THE CALIFORNIA BARREL CO.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"KOSTER"—ALL CODES

12 NANKING ROAD,
SHANGHAI

Small Garages In Shanghai Do Growing Business

If the average resident of Shanghai were asked how many garages there are in the city at the present time his guess probably would be far wide of the mark, says the "Oriental Motor." Counting only the big garages, there are not so many here, scarcely more than could be enumerated on a man's fingers and thumbs. But counting all of them, big and little alike, the number runs close to a hundred, and is increasing all the time.

This is a remarkable showing for a city with only three thousand motor cars and trucks on its registration lists; a better showing, probably, that can be made by any city in Europe or America.

A great deal has been written about the big garages of Shanghai. They have been pictured and described in newspapers and trade journals all over the world. Less is known about the smaller garages. Even in Shanghai these garages are not particularly well known, largely for the reason that they are distinctly Chinese institutions, owned and operated —and patronised—by Chinese.

Many of these small Shanghai garages are what, in the Western countries, would be termed "holes in the wall." Some of them are so small that they operate only two cars. They do not have selling franchises, nor do they have the mechanical equipment commonly associated with a garage. In fact, they are, for the most part, simply hire car garages, operating a few cars for Chinese patrons. Some of them, however, have passed beyond the "hole in the wall" stage, and have blossomed out as regular garages, with machine equipment, tire repairing outfits, accessories departments, and in some instances, a selling franchise. Some of them, too, occupy pretentious quarters, business homes that are in every way the equal to those occupied by the average small garage in America and Europe.

The proprietors of the small garages of Shanghai are, as a rule, men with mechanical experience and automobile training. Many of them are owned by former "Number Ones" of the big garages here, boys who, either through rigid saving or some lucky purchase, managed to get hold of a car. With this one car as a starter, and with the owner as driver, the "garage" was started. From such small beginnings as this, numerous of the sizable and prosperous garages in and around Shanghai got their start in life, so to speak.

It speaks much for the mechanical ability of the Chinese that some of the cars operated in these small garages are kept going for it is obvious to even the most casual visitor to some of these places that the cars kept for hire must have been on their last legs when the small garage keeper got a hold of them. But by means of repairs, and painting, these cars are made over into really presentable motor cars that are profitably employed the year 'round, and particularly in the summer time, by the Chinese patrons of these garages.

One of the reasons for the success of many of these small garages is the fact that their owners, as a rule, literally live with the business, sleeping in quarters in the rear or upstairs, and remaining on the job at all hours of the day or night. In this way they operate their business on the closest possible margin, and by giving their personal attention to all details, are able to avoid leaks that cannot be stopped in those businesses the management of which is entrusted to subordinates. The old rule that the way to get a thing done best is to do it yourself finds complete exemplification in the small garage business.

These small garages are a mighty good thing for the industry in China. They put the motor car close to the Chinese people, and for that reason they are making motor car converts every day. Quite naturally, they wear out scores of used cars every year, thereby providing a solution for what has come to be the bugbear of retail motor car merchants all over the world, namely, the used car problem.

In Shanghai the used car problem is not particularly pressing; not nearly as pressing as it is in the home countries, and these small garages are responsible for that. Because of the presence of these garages it is a safe bet that the majority of used cars eventually find their way into them, to start life all over again as hire cars. Many a once proud limousine in the family of some foreigner completes its career as an humble hire car in one of these small garages.

One of the reasons for the success achieved by these "little fellows" in the garage business is the fact that the Chinese are fond of motoring. In the summer time it is a common sight in Shanghai to see motor cars whizzing down the street literally loaded to the gunwales with joy riders. To the foreigner it is marvelous how they get so many riders into the one car, and more marvelous still how the cars hold up under the loads they are asked to carry, but they do.

For one thing, the cars kept in these small garages for hire are driven much more carefully than owned by the big garages with hire car departments. This is particularly the case where the owner does his own driving when he lets the car for hire. In a great many instances the cars are owned jointly by two or more members of a partnership, or by a family, or by two or more brothers, so that the cars are never in the hands of disinterested drivers. That is why old and apparently useless cars get a new lease on life when they fall into the hands of the owners of these small garages. They are then in the control of these who must foot the bills for repairs, and naturally there is a determination to keep repair bills at the lowest point possible.

Judged by the way in which some of these small garages have prospered, Shanghai will be an even better motor car city in years to come than it is now. Some of the little places that were, in fact, mere holes in the wall a year or two ago are real garages now, and growing all the time.

In the course of a year these garages in the aggregate use a lot of tires and accessories. They also burn up a lot of gasoline and make uses of great quantities of lubricating oil. All of which is good for the industry as a whole.

Some time ago, when the Shanghai motor car dealers first discussed plans for a dealer organisation here, there was talk of including the proprietors of these small garages. Nothing came of this at the time, although it is known that the promoters of the dealer organisation have it in mind to include the owners of these places, either as full members, or in some sort of a subsidiary organisation.

This is the proper spirit. The owners of the small garages in Shanghai are an important factor in the development of the industry here. They are in close, daily contact with the Chinese people, and it is the Chinese in the long run who will determine the success or failure of the motor car business in China.

At the present time there are about fifty small garages in the International Settlement, and approximately that many more scattered through the French Concession and in Chinese territory. They all do business under restriction imposed by the Shanghai and French Municipal Councils in the way of regulations as to buildings, etc., and all of them pay license fees—a sum which in the aggregate is no small contribution toward the revenues of the city.

They are owned and operated by enterprising men. In practically every one of them there is a telephone, and an English speaking attendant, showing that they do not depend altogether on their fellow Chinese for trade. Gradually, as they grow bigger, they take on selling agencies, if not for cars or trucks, at least for tires, supplies and accessories.

A Few Rules For Auto Lubrication

The following table may be accepted as generally accurate in its recommendations for lubrication attentions to the various parts of the mechanism, though there will be variations in regard to certain cars and models.

DAILY LUBRICATION

Clutch collar and thrust bearing; grease or graphite.

Spring bolts; grease or graphite.

Drag-link joints or steering gear; grease or graphite.

Tie rod and king bolts; cylinder oil.

EVERY 300 MILES

Steering gear case; grease or graphite.

Brake levers and clevises; cylinder oil.

Commutator; cylinder oil (few drops).

Steering post; cylinder oil.

Brake shafts and pedal bearings; cylinder oil.

EVERY 500 MILES

Spring leaves; graphite or heavy oil.

Crankcase; cylinder oil, drain, flush out and refill.

Magneto-distributor; drop of cylinder oil in holes.

Gearcase; oil light in winter and heavier in summer.

EVERY 1,000 MILES

Wheel bearings; grease or graphite after thorough cleaning.

Universals; grease or graphite.

Torsion tube, radius rods and similar parts; grease or graphite.

Gearcase; drain, flush with kerosene and refill with oil, light for winter, heavier for summer.

WHAT'S THIS? TWO CENT GASOLINE!

Press reports concerning the formation of a syndicate to produce a new fuel for automotive vehicles at a cost around two cents a gallon, which were circulated toward the close of the New York show, have been termed premature and exaggerated by some of the prominent Detroit men behind the project. While the promoters admit the work is progressing, it is emphasised that the commercial value of the new process has not as yet been demonstrated and that it is impossible at this time to make any predictions as of the outcome. One of the promoters advises that it will not be possible to make any authoritative statements for at least thirty days.

The newspaper stories were to the effect that Dr. A. S. Ramages, a chemist of 3017 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, had after eight years' research work, perfected a process for producing a new fuel from the waste of crude oil after gasoline and kerosene have been drawn off, or direct from the crude oil. The cost of manufacture was set at two cents a gallon.

To finance experimental tests and undertake production of the fuel, Dr. Ramages interested Detroit men. Accordingly a syndicate was formed including F. F. Beall, vice-president of Gray Motor Corp.; Benjamin Briscoe, of Maxwell-Briscoe and Brisco Motor Corp. fame and his partner, Rudolphe Stahl, of Briscoe and Stahl Co.; Harold H. Emmons, Detroit attorney; and J. B. Weaver, vice-president of Pullman Co., Chicago. Athough unconfirmed, the name of Frank Klingensmith, head of Gray Motors and former Ford official, was also connected with the syndicate.

Rights for the entire United States with the exception of Michigan, the reports continued, have been disposed of to the Barnsdall Corp., a closely allied Standard Oil interest. Under the contract, the Barnsdall company is to start production of 1,000 barrels a day on July 1, 1922, this to be increased to 25,000 barrels a day with the fifth year of production. The Barnsdall company is said to have invested $150,000 in a test plant at Great Heart, Okla., to try out the commercial possibilities of the process. The size of the contemplated project is indicated in the reports that Sir John Cadman, representing the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. (said to be backed by the British government), is at Great Heart now with Dr. Ramages, to close for British rights; Count Cippecio, a nephew of the Italian premier, is also there to take rights for Italy at a rumored consideration of $250,000 with the Detroit syndicate retaining an eight-percent interest.

All Night Repair Shop Is Latest

San Francisco is to have an all-night automobile repair shop —an innovation in the local motor world. N. N. Goldstein, who has been in the automobile repairing business for a decade or more, has moved into new and larger quarters on Golden Gate avenue and has established a twenty-four-hour-a-day shop. He has installed the latest type of machinery and is equipped so as to handle all kinds of automobile repairing.

Motorists who experience trouble at any hour of the day or night will, according to Goldstein, find an expert mechanical crew ready to repair damage and keep the cars going.

Again, Goldstein plans to specialise on the repairing of commercial vehicles. Trucks left with him during the night hours will be serviced and ready for operation again in the morning.

STOLEN CARS IN MEXICO

Mexico is literally flooded with stolen automobiles, which are sold for 50 percent of their actual value.

Slow Driving Saves Gasoline, Say Scientists

Stanford, Cal.,—Here is a problem for the motorist to ponder the next time he hits the open road for a fifty-mile or more trip.

That an automobile traveling twenty-five miles an hour on a fifty-mile run will consume less gasoline than if it were traveling forty-five miles an hour is the declaration of certain authorities on physics and mathematics at Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Try it out. Here is what the experts say:

The primary reason for this conclusion is found in the fact that the greater the speed, the greater in proportion the resistance of the air becomes. Stated in terms of mathematics, the air resistance is as the square of the speed. Thus a car going two miles an hour has to use four times the pressure that a car traveling one mile an hour would. At forty miles an hour, the automobile uses roughly 3.22 times as much energy in overcoming air resistance as one traveling twenty-five miles an hour does.

Several other factors enter into the problem, such as the heat generated by the engine which goes to waste, gas mixture incompletely burned, and loss of the power from the engine through loss traction on the road, all tending to make the consumption of gasoline higher at high speed.

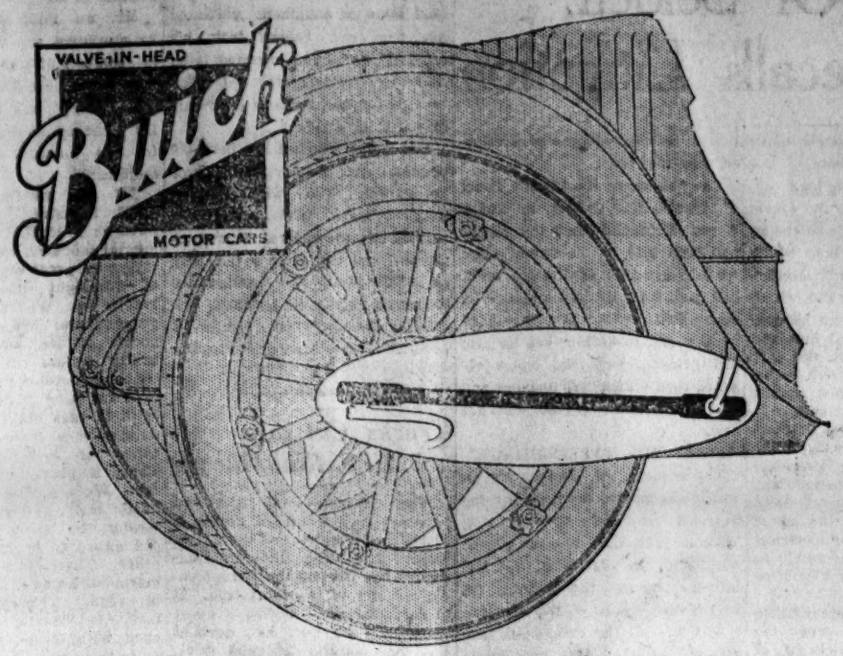
In running an automobile at high speed there would normally be the same number of revolutions and explosions occurring in the engine in traveling a certain distance that there would be at low speed. But the fact that the automobile shoots forward under a higher speed tends to raise its wheels a trifle off the road, by centrifugal force, an effect further increased when the machine bounces from the crest of one bump to another, instead of riding the slopes of the depression. This lessening of pressure of contact with the ground, with a consequent slipping and bouncing of the rear wheels from the road at high speed, means that the engine will race, much like the engine of a steamship when the propellers are thrown out of the water by wave action. Consequently the engine will turn over a greater number of times in traveling a certain distance at high speed than at a lower speed. This means the consumption of a greater amount of fuel at the higher speed.

The heat of an engine will vary almost directly with the speed of the engine. If the engine were to turn over the same number of times in making the run at twenty five miles an hour that it did when raveling forty-five, the wastage of gas from heat generation would be very nearly the same at either speed. But, as has been pointed out, the engine will probably have to make many more revolutions to cover the same distance at high speed and he heat generated in those additional revolutions is a loss above that sustained from wastage at twenty-five miles an hour.

The question of incomplete combustion of gas in the engine is one which presents several angles. As a general statement, it might be said that when an engine runs at high speed there is a tendency for the exhaust stroke to come so quickly after the firing of the gasoline vapor that a portion of the mixture is expelled before all of it has burned and has delivered its energy to the piston.

Whether this would make a perceptible difference between the fuel consumption of a car driven at twenty-five miles an hour and forty-five miles an hour would depend a great deal upon the particular make of engine. The timing and functioning of the valves is usually adjusted by the manufacturer so that the car will not have this fault within the recommended and guaranteed operating speed.

If the speed for which the car in question was designed was twenty-five miles an hour there would probably be a gas wastage from incomplete combustion when running at forty-five miles an hour. Even high-speed engines, designed for use in automobile racing often exhibit the imperfection of incomplete combustion. The peculiar, sickening exhaust gas from racing automobiles has no doubt been noticed by many.



The Buick Drag-Link is Forged From One Piece of Metal

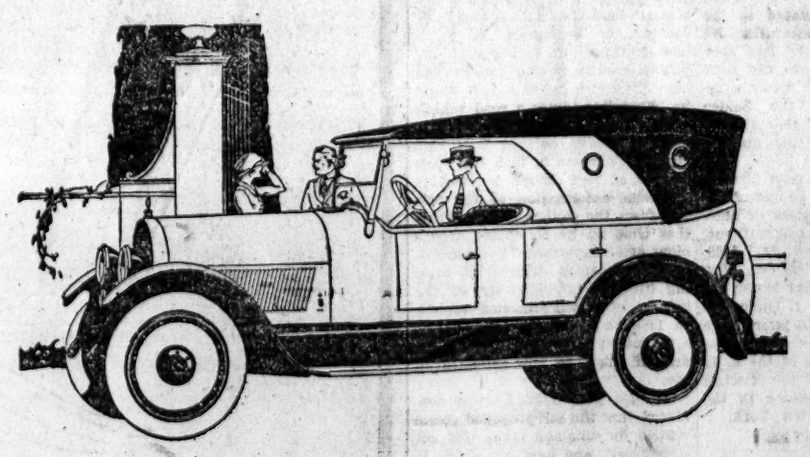
The Buick drag-link consists of a single unit steel bar, instead of the usual bar with two welded end sections. This construction positively eliminates any points of weakness along the entire length of the bar and is another evidence of the care with which Buick cars are built throughout.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & Co., Inc.

BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Tel. W. 1234

PEKING SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

GUARANTEED USED CARS



If you are in the market for a car come *first* to the Auto Castle where you can find the car of your preference and at much less cost than elsewhere.

Your choice among the following cars:

Touring Cars				Roadsters		
Studebaker	5	Pass.	Touring (1920)	Studebaker 4	Roadster	(latest model)
Hupmobile	5	,,	,, (1920)	Studebaker (special six)		(1921)
Hupmobile	5	,,	,, run 4500 M.	Haynes 6 (4 door Roadster)		(1921)
Buick 6	5	,,	,, (1920)	Dodge	Roadster	(1920)
Dodge	5	,,	,, (1921)	Buick 6	do.	(1919)
Overland 90	5	,,	,, (Fine cond)	Scripps-Booth 4	do.	(A. I cond.)
Briscoe	5	,,	,, (1920)	Standard	do.	(1920)
Chandler	7	,,	,, (1921)		Limousines	
Studebaker	7	,,,	,, (Big six)	Hupmobile	Limousine	(1920)
Packard 12	7	,,	,, run 4500 M.	Buick 6	do.	(1920)
Fiat (model 501)		,,	,, (used 2 weeks	Studebaker 4	do.	(1919)
Renault 12/14		,,	,, 1920/21	Overland 98	do.	(wire wheels)
Talbot 16/18 5		,,	,, (1919)	Panhard	do.	as good as new
de Dion Bouton		,,	,, run 4500 M.	de Dion Bouton	Sedan	(1921)
				Dodge	do.	(1920)

THE AUTO CASTLE

HEIMENDINGER BROS. 226-8 AVE. JOFFRE

PHONES: MANAGER C. 401 GENERAL OFFICE C. 402

INSURE your MOTOR CAR

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8 Ezra Road, 1st floor. Tel. 78

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

Death Of Selden Recalls Litigation

George Baldwin Selden's name will stand out in automotive history chiefly through the long controversy which raged in the courts about his claim of a basic patent on the automobile as a whole which affected practically every manufacturer of a decade ago and which finally terminated with an adverse decision directed against him and in favor of Henry Ford, the only manufacturer who refused to acknowledge the claim and against whom he brought a test suit.

The Selden patent was first applied for on May 8, 1879, with the filing of a claim on a self-propelled gasoline vehicle. The patent was not issued until November 5, 1895, because in the interval the public was so obsessed with the electrical delusion that it was impossible to make any progress with a gasoline vehicle.

The real start of the patent litigation was made in 1899, when the Columbia & Electric Vehicle Co., of New Jersey, made a license agreement by which it secured the exclusive rights to Selden's patent. The following year this company was absorbed by the Electric Vehicle Co., and with it was acquired the Selden license agreement. The leap of this company to the front as the most powerful element in the automobile field was marked by the vigorous enforcement of the Selden patent and a complaint alleging infringement on the part of the Winton Motor Carriage Co., of Cleveland, was drawn up and filed.

The patent was sustained in general terms by the United States District Court. The suit was carried along, taking testimony from 1900 until 1903, when a movement was instituted by George H. Day and others to form the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, with the Selden patent as its foundation. This was accomplished March 5, 1903, and the Winton company and nine other signed the agreement as charter members.

ROYALTY AGREEMENT

Under the agreement, the licensed companies agreed to pay as royalty 1¼ percent of the retail list price of all cars sold by them to the Electric Vehicle Co. and the company agreed to pay two-fifths of the sum to the Association of Licensed Automobile Mfgs.

As the popularity of the automobile increased the royalties became so large that they proved burdensome to the industry and long before the annual output of licensed cars passed the total of $100,000,000 a year a supplemental agreement had been reached under which only $150,000 annually was paid to the Electric Vehicle Co. and the remainder was placed in the general fund of the association. No public statement ever has been made with reference to the total royalties paid by the manufacturers on account of the Selden patent. It is probable that the inventor received all told not far from $200,000 gross.

The litigation between Selden and Ford is regarded as one of the most spectacular chapters of automobile history. The original suit was led on October 21, 1903, against C. A. Duerr & Co., New York agents of the Ford Motor Co. John Wanamaker, O. J. Gude and Panhard and Levassor later were made defendants. The action was brought at the request of the A. L. A. M. in the name of the Electric Vehicle Co. and Selden in the southern district of New York.

LEGAL BATTLES

There was an impressive array of legal talent on each side and never was a patent suit tried more exhaustively. The record of testimony was 36 large volumes, and Judge Charles W. Hough declared in his opinion on the case that more than half of this testimony was utterly worthless. As a consequence of this suit, the present simplified equity rules were laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The taking of testimony began after the complainants had proved the patent. In the meantime an automobile embodying the claims of the patent had been constructed to prove that it would run. Among the witnesses for the complainants was Dugald Clerk, a British engineer considered the highest authority on the gasoline engine. The defense called, among others, Charles E. Duryea, the American pioneer. It is reported that when Duryea read a copy of the Selden patent soon after it was issued in 1895 he said:

"Why, this patent covers only the Brayton type of motor." From the viewpoint of the highest court, his opinion was correct, although it was voiced 16 years before the court handed down its opinion.

The opinion of Judge Hough, rendered in September, 1909, sustained the patent in every particular; declared Selden the pioneer, and granted the complainants an injunction and accounting. The result of this decision was to strengthen the A. L. A. M., but Ford soon took steps to protect the users of his cars by taking an appeal from the decision and depositing a bond to cover the damages of the complainants.

While the appeal was pending, the Ford company laid the foundations for the tremendous increase in its business which has developed since that time.

The opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals was written by Judge Noyes. He found that the patent had been held in the patent office for 16 years after application for it had been field. He had ample evidence that the patent possessed novelty and invention, but he also had evidence that the motor-propelled road vehicle was not new and that the gasoline engine was not new.

"FORD DID NOT INFRINGE"

The opinion of Judge Noyes, which was handed down during the National automobile show in New York in 1911 held that the patent was valid but that Ford did not infringe because the patent described an engine of the Brayton type while all the defendants and almost all the modern automobile makers used the engine of the Otto type to which Selden had referred contemptuously in his diary as "another of those damned Dutch engines." The complainants decided not to carry the case to the United States supreme court.

The decision removed the chief purpose of the A. L. A. M. which at that time included the makers of ninety percent of American automobiles, but there was no way for the members to withdraw during the life of the patent and it proved such a powerful constructive influence that it could not be abandoned and it was reorganised as the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The decision, however, put an end to Selden's royalties. If his patent had been sustained and he had continued to receive a gross royalty of one-fifth of one percent on the cars made up to November 5, 1912, which was the date upon which the patent would have expired, his receipts would have made him many times a millionaire.

In spite of his gruffness and aloofness toward his neighbors, Selden always was warmly interested in his home city and in the automotive industry. In his later years, at least, Rochester has held that Selden should be given credit for conceiving the idea of the automobile as it has developed in America. It always has contended that he was entitled to the credit of having built the first "horseless carriage" used in America in spite of the claims of the Appersons and Haynes.

BEGIN EXPERIMENTS IN 1865

Selden first became interested in the idea of a self-propelled vehicle for common roads when he was a boy. He heard his father and D. S. Morgan, of Brockport, N. Y., a manufacturer of agricultural implements, discuss the subject and both of them believed that it would be impossible to use a road vehicle driven by its own power.

Later Selden entered Yale University. This was in 1865 and when he was at New Haven he tried to get some information on the subject from the college library. From that time on he conducted experiment after experiment and concocted device after device, all bearing directly or indirectly on the subject of a self-propelled vehicle. In 1869 he filed an application for a patent on a hard rubber tire, the first of the type now generally in use.

By the year 1873 he was convinced that the self-propelled steam vehicle for common roads was not satisfactory and bent his efforts to ascertain if a practical traction device could be built which would afford sufficient adhesion after the weight had been reduced, which necessarily decreased the adhesion between the driving wheels and the road. Thus, he arrived at the fundamental proposition on which all modern road locomotion depends—reduced weight relative to power.

From that time on he worked away in his spare hours. His time was necessarily limited, because he was a patent attorney.

The real idea, Selden said, came to him in 1877, and in 1878 his three-cylinder engine was shown to a number of Rochester men. He made all sorts of efforts to interest men to aid him in manufacturing his engine and putting a road vehicle upon the market. None of them, however, wished to venture capital in what they evidently looked upon as a wild-cat scheme.

"HORSELESS CARRIAGE"

At length the horseless carriage was made and sent to Washington. Photographs of the model carriage are familiar to all who have followed the development of the automobile, and it shows fairly accurately just what Selden was aiming to do and finally did do. After his application was filed, the electrical craze swept the country and inventors discarded the idea of a gasoline engine. Selden had tried his engine out on rollers on the floor and knew that his was practical, but did not mount it on a carriage.

"Why," he said, "if I had put that engine on wheels and driven down Main street in it those days there isn't a doubt in the world that I would have been confined to the insane asylum."

The electric craze passed. German and French manufacturers had begun to return again to the idea of the gasoline car, and at length Carl Benz, of Mannheim, perfected his first car. Selden took his original engine and mounted it on a carriage that corresponded exactly with the specifications in his application for a patent.

The engine weighed less than 400 pounds, and it developed three horsepower. The whole buggy weighed about 1,000 pounds and carried two passengers. It was assembled and was given a trial trip on a New Jersey race track, where it made a mile in six minutes.

Later the same car became a familiar sight around Rochester, and it is still in existence.

Trucks Cut Into U. S. Rail Mileage

The present total length of railways in the United States is about 2,000 miles less than two years ago. The automobile industry has become the fundamental industry of transportation. It is indispensable. It has a great future. Fear not, but develop the opportunity in good faith, and you cannot fail and will win according to your merit. That is the spirit breathed in a talk by Pierre S. du Pont, president of General Motors Corp., at the dinner given its Eastern dealers and distributors by Olds Motor Works in New York during the recent show. Mr. du Pont said in part:

"The year 1921 has served to show us that the automobile as we know it is a passenger vehicle and a freight vehicle, but not a pleasure vehicle except as an incident. That is a fundamental thought, which has been driven home to us this last year. Every man in the industry believes it now, and I sincerely hope that even our banker friends are convinced, as I believe they are.

"We could not maintain our civilisation in the United States without the motor car. It would be absolutely impossible. We are even so far advanced that it would not be possible to return to our old mode of living because of the enormous investment made in real estate and in other channels outside the city, where the automobile serves us. It is an industry which has developed to be the fundamental industry of transportation, and, therefore, it must be permanent. Engaging in a permanent industry, one which is essential to civilisation, warrants the attention of any man, and I am happy to say that it is warranting the attention of a great many men, both in the General Motors Corporation and outside of it."

Mr. du Pont called attention to statistics showing that there is some 2,000 odd less railroad mileage in he United States today than there was two years ago. He went on to say with respect to the manufacturers of automobiles:

"If we are concerned in this great industry, and if you believe as I do that it is a fundamental industry, we can go at our task with great courage. We men of foresight can tell what is before us. We know there is a great future. We cannot tell how great. If we have this opportunity before us it is essential that we develop the opportunity in great good faith, and in great faith in each other. There is no danger of a man being left because of lack of opportunity. There is plenty of room at the top. We are clamoring for more good men and we shall clamor harder in years to come. We can afford to be frank with each other. There is no struggle for existence because there is plenty of room. It behooves us, therefore, to develop our industry, each with clear and open mind as to the other.

"Believe in your product. Believe in the men who are making that product. They are working hard, as you are working. They are working earnestly to give you the best they know how. But without your assistance, you who are in the sales end, the manufacturer can do little. Upon your advice will depend almost 10 percent of the development that will occur in future years. If the manufacturers shut their eyes and ears to what you know and are learning, they will soon fall by the wayside through the competition of other cars. We must call on you men of the sales department, the dealers and distributors and those under them, to tell us in the administrative end, the manufacturing end, what is needed in the way of a car. You cannot be too careful in stating the needs of your customers. The customer has the whip hand, and he will have it in the future.

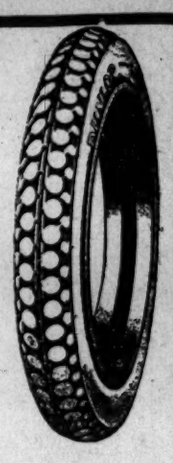
"A car today and in the future must do what the customer wants and what he demands, and it is the man who can fill the need who will be successful.

"I ask and urge you, then, to study your market, your customer. Please him and learn what it will require to please him. Report your findings to your home office, keep us in touch with all essential developments. Get a reputation for truth, not only in words but truth as represented by your own product. Study that product. Know its limitations—its good points. Don't hesitate to acknowledge defects and don't hesitate to push all you can to get those defects remedied if they exist. Your cars have so many good points that you need not fear the poor ones. Be sure that you know all the good points and that you tell about them.

"I am proud to be a General Motors man and I hope the members of the different divisions are equally proud. There is a great asociation in the number of people who are working with us to a common end. It is an inspiration to know that one can work for such a great body of people. Work earnestly, and know that all the efforts are for the common good. If we all strive in this way, if we all work earnestly, conscientiously, to the best interests of our corporation, we are going to succeed, and success is the one word that will stay with General Motors Corporation if all other words fail."

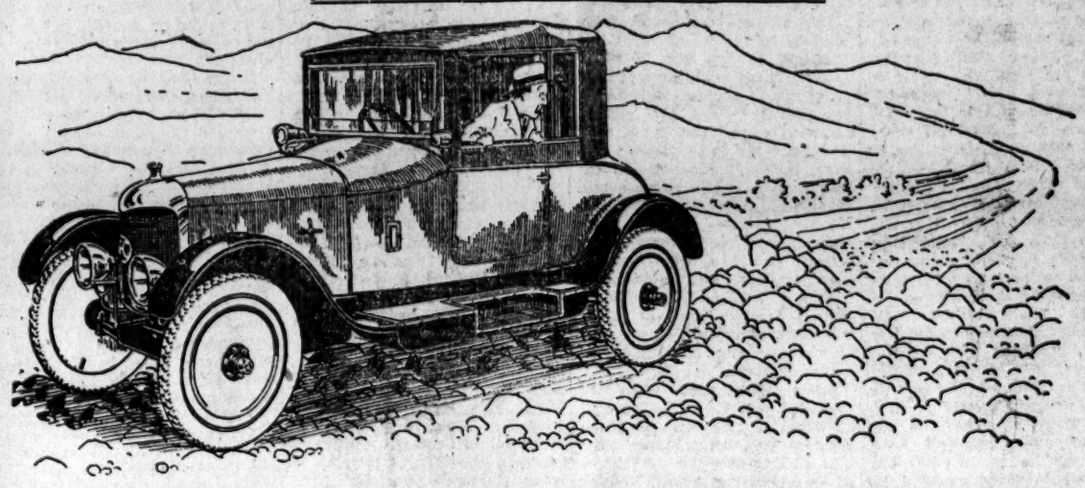
ORIGIN OF NAME

The word "automobile" was created by the French from the Greek word "auto," meaning self, and the Latin "mobilis," meaning movable.



ROADS AND ROADS!!

WHATEVER THE ROAD
WHATEVER THE LOAD
DUNLOP'S
STAND SUPREME

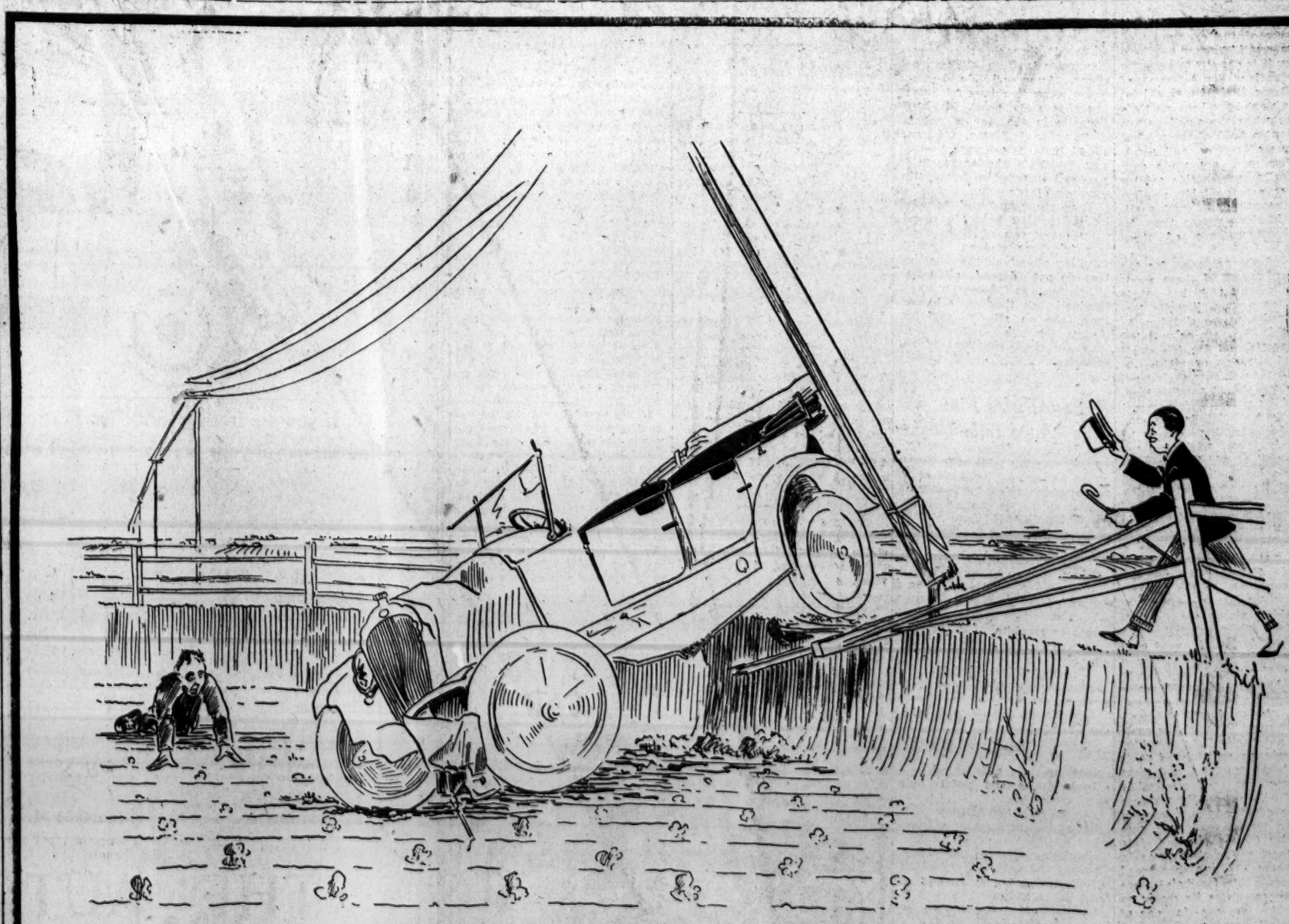


DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY (CHINA), LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the
PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY

Phone: C. 2248 Ben Building, 23 Ave. Edward VII. Cables: "Pneumatic"



'XS' is good from Pole to Pole
It gets you out of any hole.

China Press Sports

SHANGHAI. SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1922

S.A.S. DEFEAT YATES' TRACK AND FIELD MEN

Take Nine Out Of Eleven Events On The Program

BREAK 4 SCHOOL RECORDS

Caldwell, H. O. Waters And McDaniel Stars Of Meet

Shanghai American Schoolboy athletes of track and field journeyed to Soochow yesterday and in a program of ten events with the boys of Yates Academy they took eight first, seven seconds, as many thirds, and then won the team relay race. They established four new school records, the marks in the 880-yard run, the mile run, the pole vault, and the shot put.

Caldwell was the high scorer for the S. A. S. boys. He was first in the 220-yard dash, the mile run, and the shot put; and second in the 100 yard dash. H. O. Waters won the 440 yard dash, the 880-yard run; second in the pole vault and third in the 100 yard dash. McDaniel also performed well, winning the pole vault and the high jump and running second in the 120 yard high hurdles.

Dale for Yates was the Chinese star of the meet. He won the 100 yard dash in :11 1-5, and the broad jump. He was also second in the 220 yard dash and again second in the 440.

About sixty American school students, boys and girls attended the Meet. A big crowd of spectators attended.

THE SUMMARY

100 yd. dash.—Dale (Y. A.) 1, Caldwell (SAS) 2, H. O. Waters (SAS) 3. Time—:11 1-5.

220 yd. dash.—Caldwell (SAS) 1, Dale (YA) 2, Brewster (SAS) 3. Time—:25.

440 yd. dash.—H. O. Waters (SAS) 1, Dale (YA) 2, Pierce (SAS) 3. Time—:56 2-5.

880 yd. run.—H. O. Waters (SAS) 1, Fisher (SAS) 2, Wiens (SAS) 3. Time—2:18 3-5. (Record)

Mile run.—Caldwell (SAS) 1, Hagar (SAS) 2nd, Tipton (SAS) 3. Time—5:10 3-5. (Record)

120 yd. high hurdles.—Vae (YA) 1, McDaniel (SAS) 2, Neih (YA) 3. Time—:20 3-5.

Pole vault.—McDaniel (SAS) 1, H. O. Waters, (SAS) 2, Koo (YA) 3. Nine ft 10 1-2 in. (Record)

High jump.—McDaniel (SAS) 1, Moffatt (SAS) 2, Lee (YA) 3. Five feet.

12 lb. Shot put.—Caldwell (SAS) 1, Pahomov (SAS 2, Squires (SAS) 3. 39 ft, 10 in. (Record)

Broad jump.—Dale (YA) 1, Sih (YA) 2, Brewster (SAS) 3. 19 ft, 2 in.

Relay race.—American School, Pierce, H. S. Waters, Chase, H. O. Waters, won.

Kumagae Wins First Sets On New Tokio Club Courts

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, May 7.—Despite threatening weather conditions, the opening of the new Tokio Lawn Tennis Club was carried out successfully this afternoon, Messrs. Kumagae and Nomura decided to play, and their first set was won by Kumagae, 6 to 2. Rain then interrupted the game, but on the weather clearing again, the second set was played, Kumagae winning with 6 to 3. More rain caused the match to be called off.

Am'n Boy Wins Bike Title Of P. I.

Manila, May 4.—The Mori Cup, contested for by five of the best bicycle riders in the Philippines, was won by Willard Gibson, the sensational seventeen years old American lad, who won seven medals during the carnival. Gibson took the lead at the start of the race, which was a fifteen mile contest, and was never headed. Gibson is now recognised as the undisputed champion bicycle rider of the Philippines.

Clay Pigeon Club Meets Tomorrow

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Clay Pigeon Club will be held at the Shanghai Club tomorrow evening at 5:15 o'clock

Members willing to serve on the committee are asked to send their names to A. P. Nazer honorary secretary and treasurer.

Girl Athlete Defends Her Honors And Titles

Miss Adeline Gehrig, champion all-around girl athlete of America and twice winner of the women's national fencing championship, soon will defend her titles in contests at the New York Fencing Club. She hold the all-around title of the American Gymnasium Union, having defeated more than 500 women from all parts of the country.

AM'N BOXERS IN JAPAN PLANNING ONE MONTH TOUR

Japan, which has been visited in the last year by American wrestlers, aviators and baseball teams, both amateur and professional, is now being invaded by a group of boxers. Spider Roach, lightweight; young Stanley Ketchel, welterweight; and Togo Koriyama, featherweight, arrived at Yokohama last Sunday on the steamer Shinyo Maru for a month's activities under the management of the Japan Boxing Club.

The three came under the charge of Moose Taussig, well known American trainer who in his 22 years' connection with the ring has helped train eight champions—from Attell to Benny Leonard. Mr. Taussig is enthusiastic over the prospect of his charges giving the Japanese some good exhibitions of pugilistic encounters.

Spider Roach's best fight was with Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, at San Francisco in February, 1919, when the lithe Iriah sailor put up a tough argument against the champion for the full four rounds. He has also fought the Italian lightweight, Johnnie Dundee, a strong contender for the championship, and Willie Jackson, another prominent lightweight. Roach is from San Francisco.

Young Stanley Ketchel of Los Angeles won the welterweight championship of the United States Navy during the war. He was at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago. Ketchel, besides being a fighter, is a minister of the Gospel, having graduated from the Chicago Bible Institute.

Koriyama is the only Japanese boxer of any note in the United States, where he has been for 15 years. He is an aggressive, tough scrapper and has met most of the featherweights of importance in America. He was in the military service during the war and is a member of Post N. 8 of the American Legion at Los Angeles.

As Roach and Koriyama are members of the Legion, San Francisco post, and Ketchel is a former service man, members of the Legion are considering the connection with the next monthly promotion of a boxing show in connection with the next monthly meeting of the post.

SPORT AND STAGE

BY DOMINO

OUR SPRING SEASON

"In Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."
You've often heard it quoted that sentence up above,
But don't believe it ladies, I fear it isn't true
For what he really thinks of is coughs and cold and 'flu!

* * *

Now, Spring, the poets tell us, is when new hope is born.
It's not. It's when umbrellas get inside out and torn.
It's when we bank on sunshine, and get a dose of rain
And start to shed our mufflers, but put them on again.

* * *

To crown it all, spring cleaning is always done in Spring.
The house is in a muddle with sheets and scaffolding.
And I lunch in the cellar, or breakfast on the stair.
So hence this doleful ditty, for Spring is in the air.

* * *

The Council dig the roads up and lay new lines of drain,
Then push the beastly mud back and roll it down again,
Then when the job is finished and things look quite O.K.
Comes another crowd of coolies to spoil the new highway.

OR

—And things look as they should
Comes another crowd of coolies to lay the Tramway's wood

OR

—And should be left alone
A crowd of coolies dig it up to lay a telephone.

OR

—Quite in the latest type.
Another crowd dig up the seam to lay a water pipe.

OR—Well, write your own!

* * *

THE REST CURE

When Spring is in the air, despite the woes enumerated above, there is a general feeling that indoor sports like "rehearsing" should give way to the outdoor variety. It must be very hard to keep casts together just now, but thanks to the B.W.A. we still have another couple of dramatic productions to look forward to, and with a good deal of pleasurable anticipation.

On Tuesday next "The Rest Cure"—not "The Rescuer" as I have seen it stand—will be performed at the Country Club. Mrs. Chris Wingrove has been in charge of the piece, which is a guarantee of its success. This play will be preceded by a very attractive variety show. A full house is assured.

* * *

PURSE STRINGS

Posters are already adorning spaces all over the town telling playgoers that at the end of this month the Dramatic Section of the B.W.A. will give two performances of "Purse Strings." It is a fine play, in the hands of a clever producer—Mrs. Jory—and having in its cast players who are able to give sincere portrayals. The play will be presented at the Lyceum Theater.

* * *

NEWS FROM FRAWLEY

It was very pleasing to have a letter from Tim Frawley on Friday last, and even more pleasing to have it handed to me by Miss Adele Blood, an actress of note in the United States, who starred in the famous play "Everywoman."

Miss Blood is in Shanghai spying out the land with the intent of visiting us in the Fall, accompanied by our old favorite Tim Frawley and a company of first class artists.

She is willing to pay for the best of New York players if she sees a chance of Far Eastern playgoers welcoming her venture. Eight of the plays running at the present time in New York are in her trunk, and we can look forward to seeing them. I don't fancy Miss Blood need have any fear of Shanghai not supporting her. Give the local playgoer a good thing and he—or she—will even spend the cash put aside for another champion ticket rather than miss it.

* * *

HAYWARD'S MATCH

The big cricket match twixt the Hongkong United Services and Shanghai is over and the flag remains with us. For this happy state of affairs Hayward can especially feel pleased. This attractive batsman topped the fifty in both innings, and each time by almost perfect cricket. When the bowling looked particularly difficult, as when Davis, sending down fast "off" balls, with five men in touch with each other in the slips, was at his best, Hayward wore down the attack and every now and then delighted the big crowd of spectators with one of his beautiful late cuts. In the first tinnings the only chance he gave was the one that sent him back to the pavilion for a well-earned lemonade. In his second venture he gave a chance which was not accepted, but otherwise it was Hayward at his best and his many friends rejoice at his success.

Congratulations to Cockburn on his debut in Interport cricket. No wonder Hayward, when 100 appeared on the board with both wickets still intact, ran down the pitch to shake hands with the newcomer. We were all looking forward to giving him a big hand when he notched his first century, but it was not to be. At 89 he gave a difficult chance in the slips and it was snapped up not more than an inch from the greensward. But it was a great piece of work. Cockburn followed up his batting success by proving himself a fine bowler and good in the field. We are lucky in having among the new men such an all round player.

Most of us were sorry when "Torry" Wilson failed to make

(Continued on Page 2)

ST. JOHN'S WINS AT VOLLEYBALL OVER FUTAN U.

St. John's volley ball team defeated Futan by a score of 14-21, 21-5, 21-15 in the second match of the finals of the local volley ball league played at Siccawei on May 8. The first game of the finals, staged at Jessfield on May 3, went handily to the Johanneans by 21-16, 9-21, 21-14.

St. John's gained the right to the finals by trimming Shanghai College in two matches out of three, while Futan won over the Anglo-Chinese School, Shanghai and the China College, Woosung.

By virtue of this victory, the Blue and Black boys captured the silver shield outright. The trophy was presented by the Szechuen Lukhaung Navigation and Co.

In all the matches between St. John's and other colleges, C. Y. Chin, formerly in the China volleyball team to the Olympics 1919, 1921, refereed the games.

Captain K. L. Oo of St. John's in the China volley team to the Olympics 1919 and 1921 was hailed as the individual star, scintillating in his aggressive smashes. L. K. Ho of Futan also in the China team to the Olympics shone for the losers.

The line-up and summary:

St. John's: 1st line—Y. W. Waung, S. Y. Zi, P. K. Eu, S. T. Yang; 2nd line—T. T. Yui, T. Y. Zung, K. L. Oo (Capt.), H. L. Mo; 3rd line—Z. T. Ling, D. W. Dan, Y. K. Kwan, P. S. Zung.

Substitutes: W. B. Mo, F. C. Tsang.

Futan: 1st line—Y. W. Hwang, L. K. Ho, J. Y. Lee, K. Tsang; 2nd line—W. J. Hwang, K. L. Liang, L. T. Feng, T. K. Hoh; 3rd line—V. S. Phen, N. T. Lee, T. J. Wu, T. F Ling.

Substitutes: K. Y. Lee, S. U Tsang, K. P. Loo.

Referee: C. Y. Chin, of China Specie Bank.

Scorer: Y. T. Phen.

S'HAI COLLEGE BOYS BEAT JAP TENN S PLAYERS

Chinese student tennis players yesterday defeated the Japanese boys from the Tung-wen College seven matches out of eight in a friendly competition. The Chinese won all of the four singles, and three out of four of the doubles. The matches were played on the Shanghai college grounds.

The Chinese players showed better form throughout the competition than their oppenents' displayed and took the honors easily, though the Japanese were pushing hard for many of the games.

The scores follow:

Feng Brothers beat Shimizu and Tagawa 6-1, 6-1.

Dju and Koo beat Otsubo and Ogasawara 6-1, 8-6.

Wu and Chen beat Yamara and Mizuta 7-5, 6-0.

Nakagami and Asai beat Ling Brothers 7-5, 6-5.

D. O. Feng beat Yamata 6-0, 6-0.

D. S. Feng beat Mizuto 6-4, 7-5.

N. S. Chen beat Shimizu 6-4, 6-4.

N. Y. Woo beat Tagawa 4-6, 8-6, 6-4.

After the games the Shanghai boys entertained the Tung-wen men at tea.

A return series is likely for next Saturday.

Soochow School Is Winner At Nanking In Intercollegiate

Nanking, May 13.—Soochow University today captured the East China Intercollegiate track championship, compiling a total of 41 points.

Fuh Tan University, of Shanhai, was second with 33 points and St. John's University, with 17 points, was third. Nanking University scored 8 points and Southeastern one.

For Soochow Loa Tsing-yao netted eleven points for his team and an equal number was run up by Ling Shaokwang of Shanghai.

Shanghai institutions were first and second in the relay—Nanyang College and St. John's respectively — with Nanking and Soochow third and fourth.

The meet, which was held for the first time in Nanking, was attended by three thousand spectators.

NINE BATTING EYES LOST ON THE WAY LOSE FOR NANKING

Poor Support Of A Real Pitcher Also Was Responsible

SCORE WAS 9 TO 4

Both Teams Show A Good Promise For Later Games

Nine batting eyes lost somewhere on the road between Shanghai and Nanking were responsible for a 9-4 defeat for the Northerners yesterday afternoon on the local lot. There were also items of shabby support to a real pitcher and instances where individuals among the visitors were asleep at the switches. But the lack of stickwork was the real cause of the Language School men's defeat. They hardly saw the ball until the seventh inning.

Shanghai surprised itself, players and fans alike with its hitting against the first class offerings thrown over by Captain Harry Ningman of the Nanking team. The local men have taken but little batting practice. It was feared that real pitching might find them blinking at the speed and the hooks as they went by. Instead they connected for 12 healthy wallops.

The visiting team was never in possession of a complete corner on errors. Misplays were even-up at five each, and common old bone-heads were also fairly equally divided off. Forgetting the bad work in the neld, the game might nave been called a pitchers' battle with Wynn having the best of it. The local youngster held Nanking to one lucky safety for six innings, and then when the game cinched for Shanghai he slowed up some and seven other hits including a triple and a homer were charged up against him. His team-mates had the game well won by that time however so that no harm was done.

SHOW GOOD PROMISE

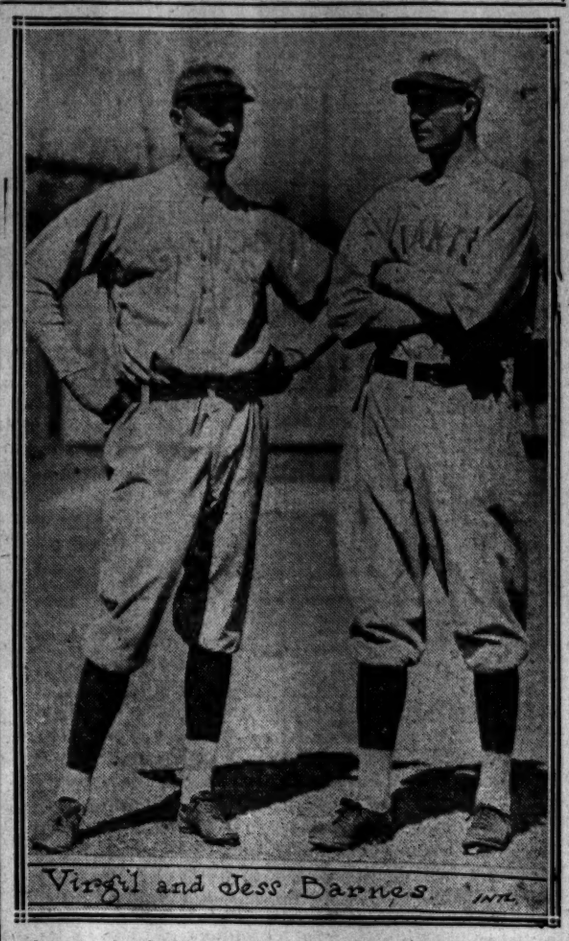
Both teams showed good promise of developing into nines that will give any group of fans in China nine innings of interesting play. The local team appeared to have the better gang taken as a whole, with a wider knowledge and control of the game when play got close, but the Nanking men, with a little more training, especially with the stick could work up a better combination, fit to play here again and make the game well worth watching.

For Shanghai the new men showed to best advantage. They all played perfect baseball and they did the bulk of the hitting. Wood, aside from handling the initial sack without a miss, got three nice hits, one of which was a triple, in four times at bat. Bruce behind the bat handled everything in easy reach perfectly and hit safely twice in three times up. Wynn also hit for .666 percent, while Campbell and Howland at left and third played real strong games.

Nanking scored in the first inning on Hopkins' muff of White's fly to right, a passed ball and a wild pitch. They went scoreless and practically hitless then until the seventh when Blackstone tripled to center and Holroyd homered to left. In the ninth Blackstone singled, took third on Holroyd's

(Continued on Page 2)

Brothers Play Same Position On M'Graw's Team Of Champs



The only two brothers playing the same position on the same major league team are Virgil and Jess Barnes, both of whom are expected to add much strength to the twirling department of John J. McGraw's world champion New York Giants.

Giants Ahead In National League; Browns And Yanks Tie For Lead In American

McGraw's Men Start Early Season Run-Away In Older Organisation; First Six Clubs In American League Are Tied For Leading Three Positions

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	won	lost	Pct.
New York	17	5	772
Chicago	11	9	555
Cincinnati	12	10	540
Philadelphia	10	9	521
Pittsburg	9	10	471
Brooklyn	9	11	450
St. Louis	8	12	400
Boston	5	15	250

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	won	lost	Pct.
St. Louis	15	8	652
New York	15	8	652
Chicago	10	10	500
Philadelphia	10	10	500
Boston	10	12	454
Detroit	10	12	454
Cleveland	9	12	428
Washington	8	15	347

Standings in the Big Leagues figured to an approximate correctness for every wireless, telegram and mail advice available find the major clubs holding the above positions in their respective organisations.

The best race appears to be in the American league where St. Louis and the Yanks are tied for first place, where Chicago and the Athletics are tied for second, and where Boston and the Tigers are even up for the next position. The race is fairly close with but 305 points separating the leading club and the trailer.

In the National League, the Giants which have kept to the fore almost since the opening day a month ago are making an early season run-away of it with a 217 point margin over their nearest competitors, the Cubs. Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Brooklyn and St. Louis trail along, not so far behind, while Boston occupies the cellar position 522 points separated from the leaders.

Ten days ago Associated Press standings showed the teams in the following order:

NATIONALS	AMERICANS
New York	St. Louis
Chicago	New York
Brooklyn	Chicago
Phila	Boston
Pittsburg	Phila
St. Louis	Washington
Cincinnati	Cleveland
Boston	Detroit

The scores for that ten-day period worked many changes in the lineup. Brooklyn lost two while the Phillies and the Pirates won three and two each, putting the Dodgers down two notches in the table, while Cincinnati, ten days ago hovering close to the bottom won five games to one lost and climbed to third position.

In the American League changes were for a mere position, leaving all of the clubs changing places still fairly close to their neighbors in the percentages. The Yanks lead the league twelve days ago, but the loss of two games while the Browns were winning two reversed their positions.

For the most part close scores have marked the games for the past two weeks, indicating that pitchers are rounding into real condition, though there are still a few wide-margined totals outstanding in the telegrams—the kind that go with early season form.

Cricket Results From England

(Reuter's Service)

London, May 12.—At Birmingham, Sussex beat Warwickshire by nine wickets.

At Cardiff, Yorkshire beat Glamorgan by an innings and 258 runs. For Yorkshire Holmes made 138 runs and Oldroyd 151, not out. In Glamorgan's first innings, Macauley took six wickets for 12 runs.

At the Oval, Surrey beat Somerset by 10 wickets.

At Cambridge, Cambridge University beat Lancashire by 125 runs. In the second innings for Lancashire, Wright took five wickets for five runs.

At Oxford, Hampshire beat Oxford University by 139 runs. Kennedy took 13 of the Oxford wickets for 106.

At Leyton, Essex beat the Combined Services by five wickets.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIPS

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Sussex	2	2	0	10
Yorkshire	2	2	0	10
Lancashire	1	1	0	5
Notts	1	1	0	5
Surrey	1	1	0	5
Warwickshire	2	1	1	5
Worcestershire	1	0	1	0
Leicestershire	1	0	1	0
Somerset	1	0	1	0
Hampshire	1	0	1	0
Northamptonshire	1	0	1	0
Glamorgan	2	0	2	0

S.C.C. EASILY BEAT UNITED SERVICES XI

Local Team 104 Runs And 7 Wickets To Good At End Of Play

GOTCH WAS TOP SCORER

Counts 66 For His Side; Wainwright Adds 45 More

The United Services team from Hongkong finished their local play here with a match against the Shanghai Cricket Club yesterday afternoon and were beaten by 104 runs, Shanghai having declared with seven wickets in hand. The Shanghai team played R. H. Gotch, E. S. Day, Dr. O'Hara, and W. N. Hansell instead of Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, T. W. R. Wilson, H. B. Ollerdesson and A. W. Hayward, Haynes keeping wicket instead of Brook.

Gotch was top scorer with 66, he played a sound hitting innings and gave no chances, more than justifying his place on the side. Wainwright came next with 45 and Clifford and Day scored 27 and 24 respectively, both being not out.

Davies and Bagnall were the only two to get into double figures for Hongkong scoring 35 and 34. Cockburn again captured the bowling honors for Shanghai taking 5 wickets for 46, Billings took 3 for 5 having a better average.

Davies was again in fine form and had both his batsmen caught from rising balls which might have been left alone.

Leach and Gotch opened for Shanghai and the score at the tiffin interval read 40-1-4, Leach being well bowled by Wright.

Gotch and Wainwright carried on after tiffin and a very fine stand they made too, Gotch playing perfect cricket. Wainwright kept his drives off the ground and hit hard. Gotch had bad joss in being out l.b.w. to Le Fleming with one of his googlies. Clifford followed on and felt very uncomfortable for a few overs, suddenly he surprised the spectators by hitting a six over the screen at the pavilion end.

Wainwright was unluckily caught out behind the wicket, the bowler himself rather doubting whether he was or not. Day followed on, he and Clifford played lively cricket till the tea interval both being not out, Clifford 27, Day 24, the former being missed at mid on after scoring 14.

Dr. O'Hara declared the innings closed so the Cricket Club people took the field. Hongkong started rather disastrously, Olliver being bowled by Dr. O'Hara in the first over; this seemed an ill omen, the next two batsmen being despatched in quick succession. Then Davies came in and with Bagnall made a stand of over 50 runs, both batsmen hitting hard and rather high. They were eventually both got rid of by Cockburn who enticed Bagnall with a star one and succeeded in having him stumped by Haynes in the effort of hitting a six. Davies tried to pull a late delivery of Cockburn's to leg and was bowled.

Morrell and Croome, the only two remaining batsmen of promise did not last long. Morrell was finely caught by Wainwright in the country, while Cockburn bowled Croome with a ball which beat him all the way. Wright followed and was bowled by Billings. Beatty came in next and was joined by Graham who was last man in. Graham was caught by Day off Billings leaving Beatty not out with 7 to his credit. Bichard who helped to wake up the team did not bat.

The teams had dinner at the Shanghai Club and the Hongkong United Services XI leave for Hongkong today.

SHANGHAI

Leach, b. Wright	4
Gotch, l.b.w. & b. Le Fleming	66
Wainwright, c. Bagnall, b. Davies	45
Clifford, not out	27
Cockburn, c. Bagnall, b. Davies	0
Day, not out	24
Hansell did not bat.	
Morriss did not bat.	
Billings did not bat.	
O'Hara did not bat.	
Haynes did not bat.	
Extras	35
Total	201

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Davies	22	5	86	3
Beatty	11	–	78	–
Wright	7	–	20	1
Graham	4	–	17	–
Le Fleming	7	–	49	1

UNITED SERVICES

Olliver, b. Cockburn	0
Le Fleming, b. Cockburn	7
Purcell, b. O'Hara	1
Bagnall, st. Haynes, b. Cock-	

burn	34
Davies, b. Cockburn	35
Morrell, c. Wainwright, b. Billings	2
Croome, b. Cockburn	3
Wright, b. Billings	1
Beatty, not out	5
Graham, c. Day, b. Billings	7
Bichard did not bat.	
Extras	6
Total	97

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Cockburn	13	1	46	5
O'Hara	6	–	20	1
Hansell	4	–	20	–
Billings	22	–	5	3

Nanking Lose To Shanghai

(Continued from Page 1)

drive to left and scored on Wynn's second wild pitch.

Holliday and Hopkins got on in Shanghai's first on a fielder's choice and a walk. The former scored on Wood's first single. Hopkins came in on Gray's wild throw to third. Bills singled in the third and scored on Wood's triple. The fifth inning was a comedy of easy scoring for Shanghai. Three errors followed by hits by Bruce, Wynn and Holliday sent Wood, Smith, Campbell, Bruce and Wynn home. In the eighth Bruce scored again on his single, Wynn's and Howland's walks and Bills' grounder.

The score follows:

SHANGHAI	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Howland, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Holliday, 2b	5	1	1	3	4	3
Bills, ss	5	1	2	2	2	0
Hopkins, rf	4	1	0	3	0	1
Wood, 1b	4	1	3	9	0	0
Smith, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Scott, cf	1	0	1	0	0	1
Campbell, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Bruce, c	3	2	2	8	0	0
Wynn, p	3	1	2	0	2	0
Totals	36	9	12	27	12	5

NANKING	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fowler, 3b	5	0	0	1	4	1
White, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Wylie, ss	4	0	1	4	1	1
Kingman, p	4	0	0	1	5	0
Gray, c	4	0	0	4	2	1
Blackstone, 2b	4	2	2	2	1	0
Holroyd, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	1
Schmidt, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hollingshead, lf	3	0	1	0	0	1
x-Owens	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	8	24	13	5

x-batted for Hollingshead in 9th.

By innings—

	SHANGHAI	NANKING
Runs,	2 0 1 0 0 5 0 1 x– 9	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1–4
Hits,	1 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 x–12	0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 3–8

Summary. Earned runs—Shanghai 5, Nanking 2. First base on errors—Nanking 3, Shanghai 4. Left on base—Shanghai 7, Nanking 7. Three base hits—Blackstone, Wynn. Home runs—Holroyd. First base on balls—off Wynn 1, off Kingman 3. Struck out—by Wynn 6, by Kingman 6. Stolen base—Campbell. Sacrifice hit—Bruce. Double plays—Blackstone to Wylie, Holroyd unassisted. Wild pitch—Wynn 2. Passed balls—Gray 2, Bruce 1. Time of game—2 hours 10 mins. Umpires—Gilmore and Bunn.

Williams Gets Eleven Homers; Leads Leaguers

Philadelphia, May 12.—Kenneth R. Williams, the star outfielder of the St. Louis American League team, made his eleventh home run of the season here today in the game against Connie Mack's Athletics.

The circuit clout came in the seventh inning with one man on base.

Williams made 24 home runs last season tieing with Irish Meusel as runner-up to Babe Ruth.

Polo Star Leaves For Vancouver

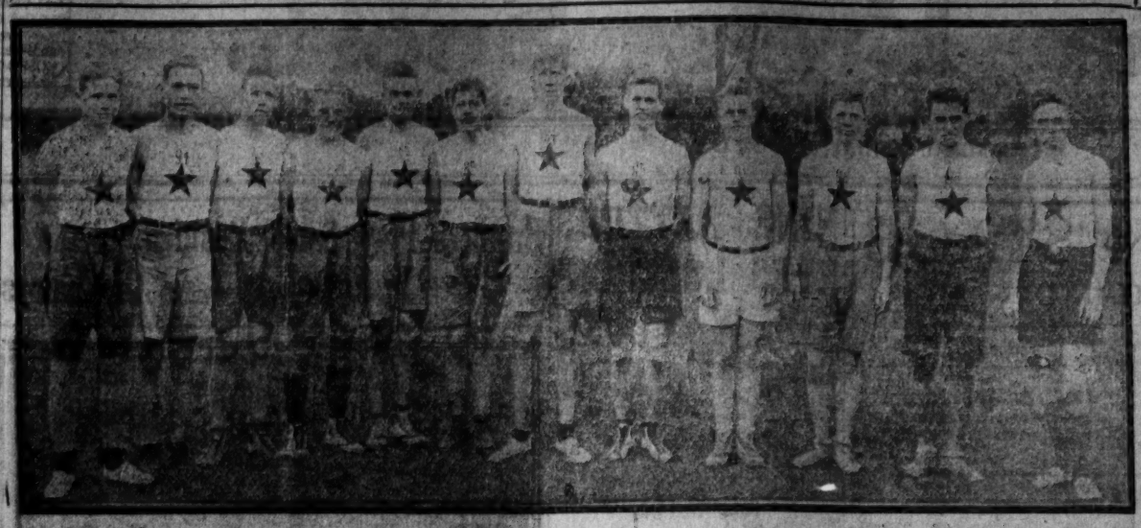
Major Rex Benson, the crack polo player, is leaving Shanghai on the Empress of Asia, which sails from this port for Vancouver next Saturday.

Major Benson is of the 9th Hussars and was a member of the All-India polo team. He was also a reserve for "England."

4,000 AT GIRLS' MEET

An attendance of nearly 4,000 persons witnessed the eighth annual athletic meet which took place at the Provincial Girls' Normal School No. 2 in Soochow Friday. Volley ball, basket ball and a program of Russian and Hungarian folk dances were features of the meet.

Shanghai American School Champion Track And Cross Country Boys



The boys pictured above include nearly all of the winners of the three big track, field and cross country events recently won by the S. A. S. The school teams took the Shanghai Harriers Cross Country classic for School boys, the Interscholastic Cross Country run, and the Track and Field with Yates Academy meet held yesterday at Soochow. The boys from left to right are: Wesley Lawton, Elliott Fisher, Henry Waters, Reed Hagar, Maxcy Smith, Frank Rawlinson, Oliver Caldwell, Herbert Waters, Herbert Pierce, Deaver Lawton, Laurenz Wiens and William Tipton.

Carpentier Signs With Dempsey

(Reuter's Service)

London, May 12.—It is announced that Mr. Jack Kearns and M. Descamps today signed articles for a Dempsey-Carpentier fight in Europe in or before June, 1923.

B.W.A. TO GIVE FINE PROGRAM TUESDAY NIGHT

A program of much promise has been announced for the British Women's Association's dramatic entertainment which is being given at the Country Club Tuesday evening in aid of the Foreign Women's Home and the Social Service Section of the Association.

The entertainment begins at 9:30 o'clock and is being given by the Dramatic Section of the Association. Tickets, at $2, which includes supper, may be obtained at the Country Club, at Moutrie's or from the secretary of the B.W.A. at 9 Kiukiang Road. The program is to be as follows:

PART I

Piano and Gramophone ..... Mr. D. Kingdom
Recitation ..... Mrs. Michael
Song ..... Mr. Biggs
Recitation ..... Miss Richardson
Song ..... Mrs. Mills
Song at the Piano ..... Mr. Donne
Interval.

PART II

"The Rest Cure" (a farcical sketch) by Gertrude Jennings.
Dr. Clarence Read ..... Mr. Chris Wingrove
His Wife ..... Miss Mackenzie
Alice Palmer (nurse) ..... Mrs. Alister Campbell
May Williams (nurse) ..... Mrs. H. York Irwine
Muriel (the servant) ..... Mrs. Chris Wingrove

Today's Concert

The Municipal Orchestra will present the following program at the Town Hall today, at 5 p.m., repeating it on Tuesday evening at 9:15 o'clock.

(Soprano) Mrs. H. von Heidenstam.
(Mezzo-Soprano) Mrs. O. Thoresen (Alto)

1.—Overture "Phedre" Massenet
2.—Salome's Air from the Opera "Herodiade" ..... Massenet
Soloist: Mrs. L. Isenman
3.—Prelude from "Le Deluge" Saint-Saens
4.—Two Songs from the Cycle "Myarka's Songs" Alex. Georges (a) Nuages, Nuages! (b) Hymne au Soleil
Soloist: Mrs. L. Isenman
5.—Symphonic Poem "Danse Macabre" ..... Saint-Saens
6.—Prelude and Isolde's Love-Death from the Opera "Tristan and Isolde" Wagner
7.—Rhein Daughters Song from the Opera "The Dusk of the Gods" ..... Wagner
1st Rhein-Daughter: Woglinde: Mrs. L. Isenman
2nd Rhein-Daughter: Wellgunde: Mrs. H. von Heidenstam
3rd Rhien-Daughter: Flosshilde: Mrs. O. Thoresen
Conductor: Maestro M. Paci.

Sport And Stage

(Continued from Page 1)

good. He has been bowling like a Trojan; his work in the field has been splendid and he has had his "eye in" but in the great game he seemed nervous and this was the more apparent when he dropped a catch. "Torry" is recognised as having a pair of the safest hands in the port. Well, better luck next time.

Speaking of "Torry" naturally reminds me of the Recs. It is good news to hear that their cricket team is to be materially strengthened by the inclusion of such fine players as the Rev. C. E. Spencer and "Willie" Clifford. This is a move in the right direction. Split up the talent and better games are sure to follow.

Allison did big things for Shanghai with the ball. His keenness for the game gives him the heart to bowl for hours on end without tiring. He came out with a splendid analysis and had much to do with the local team's success.

THE LADY OF THE ROSE

"The Lady Of The Rose" is the latest Daly piece, and from all accounts it received an uproarious reception. It is the first of the new musical play produced under the direct aegis of "Jimmy" White. It will be remembered that Daly's was for years connected with many of George Edwardes' greatest successes, and then when the impresario died he left the work to Robert Evett. This is the first intimation of a drastic change at the popular house.

The piece is frankly German, and with German music, though, so far as the latter is concerned, the name of Jean Gilbert seems to camouflage the composer's nationality.

Leslie Stuart has one number in the piece, and Frederick Lonsdale has had a good deal to do with polishing up the text. As one paper put it, the well known writer must have had some difficulty in pruning it down for British consumption. Anyhow it has proved a success, and any of us who can look forward to home leave in the next year or so probably will see the trifle still running gaily at Daly's.

I notice that the cast includes Miss Phyllis Dare, Harry Welchman and that evergreen mirthmaker, Huntley Wright.

When are we going to get some musical comedy companies out here again?

Who is to take Bandman's place?

There are rumors already afloat that the time is not far distant when we shall be listening to the pleasing strains of light and comic opera. Phil Carlton is busy, Roy Smith is working, Edgar Warwick may switch over to this form of entertainment. Salisbury sees possibilities in a mixture of musical comedy and variety. BUT—and it is the same BUT with them all—when fares and expenses make it possible to see some return for outlay then "we'll be with you again."

* * *

HAYES COACH FOR WINCHESTER

Ernie Hayes, who has done splendid service both for Surrey and England, has been appointed cricket coach to Winchester College, and took up his appointment at the beginning of May. Hayes, who was born on November 6, 1876, had a career with Surrey which extended from 1896 to 1919. He was a dashing bat with a liking for hitting the ball over the Oval pavilion. During his first-class career he scored 27,093 runs, with an average of 31, and took 511 wickets for 26 runs apiece.

* * *

PROOF POSITIVE

Congratulations on the birth of a son to the wife of Major J. M. J. Evans, formerly Miss Camille Clifford, and known far and wide during her stage career as "The Gibson Girl."

The proud mother of the new arrival has always been fond of children, and once, in the long ago, I heard her tell an amusing story concerning a little boy, aged five, the son of a theatrical friend of hers.

One day the child ran into his mother's bedroom with a small kitten he had picked up in the street, and asked if he might keep it. He also asked if it were a "boy cat" or a "girl cat," as he wanted to give it a name.

His mother told him she would find out, and that he might keep the kitten. The next day he burst into the room in great glee and announced, "I named her Mary."

"How did you find out that it was a 'girl cat'?" his mother asked.

"Well," replied sonnie, "I watched her face, and she washed her ears and she washed behind her ears, and nobody but a 'girl cat' would wash behind her ears."

* * *

EARNING AND SPENDING

So far from resenting it, Sir Harry Lauder dearly loves a joke about his alleged frugality.

Recently a famous and impulsive Irishman was introduced to him in his dressing-room. Said he:

"Sir Harry, I hear that you make as much money as the whole Cabinet put together; how do you do it?" Lauder glared at him.

"Sir," he said, "I do it by knowing my job; and if you knew yours you wouldn't ask foolish questions, but would make money too."

"All right," said the unperturbed Irishman, "if I don't make as much money as you do, by all accounts I spend more."

The great Scottish comedian laughed his approval of the hit, and thereafter they were the best of friends.

Benny Leonard To Fight Britton For Welter Title

New York, May 12.—Jack Britton, welterweight champion, and Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, will fight before June first, it was announced today.

Leonard has been after the bout for months and the fight will mark the first effort of a lightweight title holder to secure the welter crown.

The definite date of the fight will probably be announced tomorrow. Leonard and Britton will probably scrap at the Madison Square Garden.

THE FIRST THING TO DO WHEN YOU HAVE BOUGHT A CAR IS TO COVER IT WITH AN

'XS POLICY

Prospectus from:—

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE | 44 Kiangse Road

Agents:—Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000.

SUN NEE FURNISHING CO.
Complete Furniture for Hire
Removals undertaken
607-613, Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai.
Telephone C. 3389

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities in Periods of Ladies. Keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 4/6 from—MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.

Retracting and Manufacturing Dr. John Goddard Optician Toric Lenses Invisible Bifocals Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

TIENTSIN AND PEKING
RUGS AND CARPETS
BIG ASSORTMENTS—RETAIL AND WHOLESALE
Also Old Persian and Turkish Rugs
CHINA RUG COMPANY
F94 Bubbling Well Road—Opposite Race Course

ZEISS FIELDGLASSES
Latest styles of the famous
ZEISS GLASSES
Sold at moderate prices
C. ISMER & CO.
44 Nanking Road.

NEW MAPS
Just arrived from England

NEW MAP OF CHINA, (Cloth.)	$2.10
NEW MAP OF CHINA, (Paper.)	$1.20
NEW MAP OF THE WORLD, (Cloth.)	$2.10
NEW MAP OF THE WORLD, (Paper.)	$1.20
NEW MAP OF SHANGHAI (Paper.) 1st quality	$1.00
NEW MAP OF SHANGHAI (Paper.) 2nd quality	$0.50

CHOW TZU KONG BOOKSELLER
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. (Tel. C. 3510.)

Welch's
THE NATIONAL DRINK

PRESSED, bottled and hermetically sealed within twenty-four hours after the grapes have been carefully selected from North America's fruitful vineyards—Welch's Grape Juice comes to you a luscious and invigorating beverage.

Serve Welch's "straight", if you wish. Or delightfully diluted with plain or aerated water. So cooling, so refreshing, so soothing to tired nerves.

Buy it by the case or bottle of your dealer. Or at all clubs and cafes.

Agents:
Muller & Phipps (China) Ltd.
1B Jinkee Road, Shanghai
THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE COMPANY
Westfield, N. Y. U. S. A.
6

BARROWS' LAWN TENNIS RACKETS

WEIGHTS:
from 13 oz. to 14½ oz.

HANDLES:
All sizes.

Workmanship and Materials of every frame guaranteed

$18.00 each

Double or Single Strung
Standard or Match Cut.

H. TOUSSAINT
22 Kiukiang Road
Tel. C. 611

48367

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES
Number 555 Virginia
THE HALL MARK OF PERFECTION.

"Some Cigarette!"

Delicious—

The finest Kentucky Burley toasted to give a rich and mellow flavour.

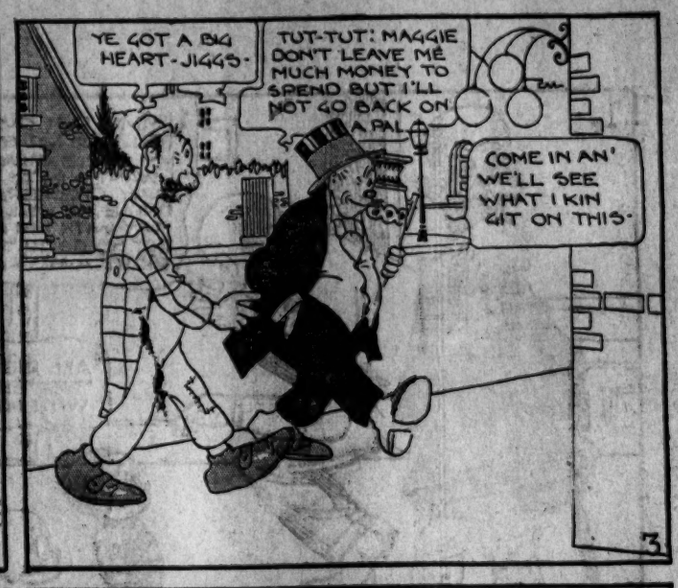
Just say "LUCKY STRIKE" and enjoy that toasted flavour.

British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.
Distributors

See BARNEY GOOGLE and His SWEET WOMAN Every Day In THE EVENING STAR.

Bringing Up Father

GO DOWN TO STERLING'S STORE AND GET THE SILVER VASE I ORDERED FOR MRS. DE GOOFS WEDDING - THEN TAKE IT TO HER HOUSE I'LL MEET YOU THERE!
IF I MUST - I MUST!
1


YE GOT A BIG HEART - JIGGS -
TUT-TUT! MAGGIE DON'T LEAVE ME MUCH MONEY TO SPEND BUT I'LL NOT GO BACK ON A PAL
COME IN AN' WE'LL SEE WHAT I KIN GIT ON THIS -
3

OH! MRS. JIGGS - I THINK - THE WEDDING PRESENT YOU SENT ME IS THE CUTEST I EVER SAW -
I'M SO GLAD - MY DEAR - I ASSURE YOU IT WAS A PLEASURE!
6

Little Jimmy

1.
"JIMMY: RUN OVER AND TELL OLD MR SMITH THAT MY UNCLE SILAS IS HERE. I WANT HIM TO COME AND PLAY CHECKERS WITH UNCLE. HE WILL MAKE ME PLAY WITH HIM AND I'VE GOT TO GO TO THE OFFICE RIGHT AWAY - HURRY!"
"ALL RIGHT, I'LL TAKE 'BEANS' WITH ME!"
2.
"LENA I BANE CRAZY TO MARRY WIT' YOU. I GOT GUDE FARM WIT SAXTY ACRE IN OATS AN' —"
"OH MAYSTER YENSEN DIS BANE SO SUDDEN."
3.
"— YUST ABOUT A DOZEN PIGS AN' SO MANY CHICKENS AS YOU CAN'T COUNT"
YOWP
4.
BOW-WOW-R-R-R-WURUFF WOOF R-R-R
5.
"HEY- LEA AT DOG ALONE!"
6.
"— AND A FLIVVER WITH SELF STARTING AN' —"
7.
"AND COWS JUST COMIN' IN AN' —"
8.
"AN' A FINE YOLLY OLD DOG AN' SOME CATS AN' —"
9.
"DON'T YOU FEEL SUMPIN' BITING YOU?"
"NOTHIN'S BITING ME BUT MY LOVE FOR YOU LENA"
AND BACK TO UNCLE SILAS
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
"OH PAPA, THIS LADY IS BUYIN' BEANS AN ME SOME SODY. IF IT HADN'T A' BEEN FOR US SHE'DA MARRIED A FELLER WITH A CORK LEG. 'BEANS' SHOWED HIM UP"
"EF YU BANE PAPA TO DIS HAAR LETTLE YIMMY AN' HAS DOG YUMP IN AN' HAVE A GLASS O' YINGER ALE OR SUMPIN'"
15.
"LEAVE DES HAAR KID ALONE I GOT TOO MUCH TO THANK HIM FOR TO SEE HIM GET SPANKING BY TH' PANTS!"
SWINNERTON
COMIC SECTION